THE PROPERTY OF

SAINT BERNARD COMMANDERY

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

GRAND COMMANDERY

OF

Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders,

OF

MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

As Amended to May 21, 1886,

TOGETHER WITH

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RESOLVES, DECISIONS, DISPENSATIONS, Etc., OCTOBER, 1887.

ALSO, THE

CONSTITUTION, CODE OF STATUTES, AND DIGEST OF TEMPLAR LAW OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

CENTRAL FALLS, R. I.
E. L. FREEMAN & SON, PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS.
1888.

IN HOC SIGNO VINCES

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

Grand Commandery of Knights Templars

AND THE

APPENDANT ORDERS,

OF

MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

AS AMENDED TO MAY 21, 1886.

May 6th,
Organized
A.D. 1805.

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.—GRAND COMMANDERY.

STYLE AND TITLE.

SECTION 1.—The style and title of this body is "The Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island."

JURISDICTION.

SEC. 2. Its jurisdiction extends over the territorial limits of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

POWERS.

SEC. 3.—In it alone is vested the right and duty, which it cannot delegate, to superintend and govern all Commanderies of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders within this jurisdiction.

It has exclusive power to grant Dispensations and Warrants for forming and opening Commanderies of the above Orders, within this jurisdiction, and to extend or revoke the same.

It enacts statutes and issues edicts, and amends and repeals the same.

It censures, suspends and erases Councils and Commanderies, and holds any of their members amenable for any violation or neglect of its statutes and edicts, and has supreme authority, throughout this jurisdiction, in all matters pertaining to Templar Masonry, subject only to the ancient landmarks of the Order, and the Grand Encampment of the United States.

MEMBERS.

SEC. 4. It shall consist of a Grand Commander, Deputy Grand Commander, Grand Generalissimo, Grand Captain-General, Grand Prelate, Grand Senior Warden, Grand Junior Warden, Grand Treasurer, Grand Recorder, Grand Standard-Bearer, Grand Sword Bearer, Grand Warder, Grand Captain of the Guards and three Trustees of the Grand Fund,—*ex-officiis;* of all Past Grand Commanders and Grand Masters, Past Deputy Grand Commanders and Deputy Grand Masters, Past Grand Generalissimos, and Past Grand Captains-General of this body, so long as they remain members of Commanderies under this jurisdiction; of the Commanders, Generalissimos, and Captains-General, for the time being, of all subordinate Commanderies under this jurisdiction; and of all Past Commanders of such subordinates, so long as they are members of Commanderies under this jurisdiction; each of whom shall be entitled, when present, to one vote and no more, except as proxy.

A permanent member has but one vote in his own right as such, and but two in any case.

ATTENDANCE AND PROXIES.

SEC. 5.—Each of the officers named in the preceding section, save and except Past Commanders, being unable to attend the conclaves in person, shall have the power to appoint a proxy, who shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of his constituent, except that of taking his rank in Grand Commandery.

Such proxy must, at the time of his service, be a member of *the same subordinate commandery as his principal*, and a templar of not less than three years' standing, and must present a properly authenticated certificate of his appointment.

The R. E. Grand Commander, immediately after his installation, shall appoint a committee of three members as a standing Committee on Credentials, for the year ensuing, whose duty it shall be to ascertain and report to the Commandery as early as may be at every conclave, who are entitled to seats therein; also a committee of three members, who shall be styled a Committee on Printing, whose duty it shall be to supervise the printing of the proceedings, and shall have authority to decide what shall be printed therein, and the Grand Recorder shall act under the advice and direction of said committee in all matters of printing; also a committee of three members to be styled a Committee on By-Laws, who shall take into consideration and report upon all By-Laws of subordinate bodies which may be referred to them by the Grand Commandery or Grand Commander.

OFFICERS, ELECTION, AND TITLES.

SEC. 6.—The first nine officers shall be chosen by written ballot; the others, together with a Grand Sentinel, by appointment of the Grand Commander.

The Grand Commander shall be elected yearly, but shall not be eligible for election to the office the next succeeding year.

The Grand Prelate, Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder shall be elected yearly, and may be so elected for as many successive years as the votes of the Grand Body shall determine.

The Grand Lecturers and the Grand Sentinel shall be appointed yearly, and may be appointed for as many successive years as the pleasure of the Grand Commander may determine.

No other officer of the Grand Commandery, except Trustees, whether elected or appointed, shall be eligible for a second successive term in the same office.

No knight is eligible to any office in this Grand Commandery, unless he be a member of some subordinate Commandery, and a templar of not less than three years' standing.

The officers thus chosen shall serve until their successors have been duly elected and installed. The title of the Grand Commander is "RIGHT EMINENT;" that of Deputy Grand Commander, "VERY EMINENT;" of the other Grand Officers, "EMINENT."

CONCLAVES.

SEC. 7.—This Grand Commandery shall hold a regular conclave in October and May of each year, at such time and place as the presiding officer shall appoint,—in October for the election of officers and the transaction of the annual business; and in May, for the exemplification of the work and ritual, the transaction of such special business as shall be presented and the consideration of such matters as pertain to the general good of the Order.

Special conclaves may be held at the pleasure of the presiding officer; but no business shall be transacted at a special conclave, save that which was specified in the original notice.

PREROGATIVES AND DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

SEC. 8.—The Grand Commander shall have a watchful supervision over all the subordinate Commanderies, and see that all the constitutional enactments, rules and edicts, of the Grand Encampment of the United States, and of this Grand Commandery, are duly and promptly obeyed.

The Grand Commander and Deputy Grand Commander, at their pleasure, visit and preside in any subordinate Commandery, and give such instruction and direction in the work and ritual as the good of the Order may require, always conforming to the ancient landmarks and this Grand Constitution. The Deputy Grand Commander, in the event of the death, removal or physical incompetency of his superior, shall act as the Grand Commander.

It is the duty of the Grand Commander, in person or by one of his council to visit and examine every subordinate Commandery under Dispensation once in three months, and every chartered Commandery annually, and cause a report of the same to be made at the annual conclave of this Grand Commandery: *provided, however*, that when in the judgment of the Grand Commander the interest of the institution will be promoted thereby, he may designate one of the Grand Lecturers to make such visit and report to him.

It is the duty of the Grand Treasurer to report to the Grand Commander or presiding officer, whenever and as often as there shall be a surplus of one hundred dollars in the treasury, not subject to any appropriation already made; and to invest the same by and with the advice of the first two officers.

It is the duty of the Grand Recorder, annually to communicate to the Grand Recorder of all State Grand Commanderies, and to the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment of the United States of America, a list of all the Grand Officers of the Grand Commandery and all such other matters as the Right Eminent Grand Commander shall deem to be for the general good of the Order, or useful for their information.

The other duties of the above officers, and the duties of the other officers are such as are traditionally appropriate to their offices, and such as may be required of them by this Grand Commandery and the Grand Commander.

NEW COMMANDERIES.

SEC. 9.—Dispensations for forming and opening new Commanderies, upon the petition of not less than nine Knights Templars residing within the jurisdiction, may be issued by the Grand Commander during the recess of the Grand Commandery only. Dispensations so issued to be of force only until the next stated conclave of this body, unless continued by vote thereof; *provided, however*, that no Dispensation shall be issued without the consent of the Commandery nearest to the place where the new one is to be located; and, if in that town or city there is more than one, the consent of all shall be obtained.

Charters shall be granted by vote of the Grand Commandery alone, and at a stated conclave.

A Commandery formed within this jurisdiction, without a Dispensation or charter, as above provided, shall be deemed illegal; and all communication between Commanderies under this jurisdiction, and the members of such illegal ones, is hereby strictly forbidden.

FEES FOR DISPENSATIONS AND CHARTERS.

SEC. 10.—The fees for a Dispensation are forty dollars to the Grand Commandery, and three dollars to the Grand Recorder; and, for a charter, sixty dollars to the Grand Commandery, and seven dollars to the Grand Recorder; and, for a charter without a previous Dispensation, one hundred dollars to the Grand Commandery, and ten dollars to the Grand Recorder. In no case shall a Dispensation or Charter be issued, until the required fees shall have been paid to the Grand Treasurer.

GRAND FUND.

SEC. 11.—The invested funds of this Grand Commandery heretofore established by the provisions of the Constitution, and now held in accordance with said provisions, shall constitute the *Grand Fund;* and one tenth part of the income of the Grand Commandery, exclusive of the income of the Grand Fund shall be added in yearly installments to the principal thereof. The income of said Grand Fund, but no part of the principal thereof, may be expended for charitable or other purposes as may be determined by the Grand Commandery. All unexpended income of this Fund, and all donations to the same, shall be annually added to the principal.

A Board, to be styled "The Trustees of the Grand Fund of the Grand Commandery, K. T. of Mass. and R. I.," shall be constituted in manner following, viz.: The R. E. Grand Commander and the E Grand Treasurer, shall be, *ex-officiis*, members of said Board, and there shall be elected at the regular conclave in October, 1879, three members of the Grand Commandery, to serve, one for one year, one for two years, and one for three years, as members of said Board, who during their term of service thereon, shall hold no other office in this Grand Body. And thereafter there shall be annually elected one such member of said Board for the term of three years. Any vacancy occurring in the Board shall be filled for the remainder of the term by the Grand Commandery, by election at any regular or special conclave.

It shall be the duty of said Board to hold in trust, for the benefit of the Grand Commandery, the property belonging to the said Grand Fund, and to attend to the care and safe and profitable investment thereof. They shall make a detailed report, in writing, of the condition of the said Grand Fund at each annual conclave. A failure to make such report, unless excused by the Grand Commandery, shall render the members of said Board ineligible to election to any office in the Grand Commandery the ensuing year. The Treasurer of the Trustees shall give bonds with sureties to the satisfaction of the Board for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office.

ARTICLE II.—SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES.

MEMBERS.

SECTION 1.—Every subordinate Commandery shall consist of a Commander, Generalissimo, Captain-General, Prelate, Senior Warden, Junior Warden, Treasurer, Recorder, Standard-Bearer, Sword-Bearer, and Warder, and such other officers and members as may be found convenient.

BY-LAWS.

Sec. 2.—No by-law of any subordinate body shall be valid until the same shall be approved by the Grand Commandery.

CONCLAVES.

Sec. 3.—Every subordinate Commandery shall hold a conclave at least quarterly for improvement and business.

JURISDICTION.

Sec. 4.—Every subordinate Commandery shall have exclusive jurisdiction in receiving applications for, and conferring the orders of Knighthood, over all territory lying nearer by the usual traveled routes to its place of conclave, than to that of any other Commandery, *except*, that the Commanderies located in the city of Boston shall have concurrent jurisdiction over all territory within the limits of said city, and over any territory outside said limits, wherein any one of said Commanderies now has jurisdiction.

The several Commanderies, hereinafter named, shall have concurrent jurisdiction of the city of Taunton, viz: St. John's, Providence; Holy Sepulchre, Pawtucket; Calvary, Providence; Sutton, New Bedford; Godfrey de Bouillon, Fall River; Bristol, North Attleboro'; and Bay State, Brockton.

OFFICERS: ELECTION AND DUTIES.

Sec. 5.—The first eight officers shall be elected by written ballot; the others may be appointed by the Commander at the pleasure of the Commandery. The officers thus chosen shall serve until their successors shall have been duly elected or appointed, and installed. The title of the Commander is "Eminent." The Commander of a subordinate Commandery has it in special charge to see that the by-laws of his Commandery and this Grand Constitution are duly observed; that accurate records are kept, and just accounts rendered; that regular returns to this Grand Commandery are made annually; and that the annual dues are promptly paid. He calls special conclaves of his Commandery at pleasure; and it is his duty, with his Generalissimo and Captain-General, to attend all conclaves of this Grand Commandery.

The duties of the other officers are such as are traditionally appropriate, and such as may be assigned them by the Commandery, or the Commander.

OBLIGATION.

Sec. 6.—The officers of every subordinate Commandery before installation, and every candidate upon admission, shall take the following obligation, viz: "I —— ——, do promise and vow that I will support and maintain the Constitution of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and the Constitution of the Grand Encampment of the United States of America."

ANNUAL RETURNS.

Sec. 7.—Every subordinate Commandery shall make a return to the Grand Recorder of this Grand Commandery, on or before the tenth day of October, annually, of the roll of its officers and members, of all candidates for the Orders, accepted or rejected; and shall pay to this Grand Commandery four dollars for every Knight created, and an annual fee of five dollars.

ORDERS, FEES, AND RULE OF SUCCESSION.

Sec. 8.—No subordinate Commandery shall confer the Orders of Knighthood for a less sum than thirty dollars, nor on any person who shall not have regularly received the several degrees of E. A., F. C., M. M , M. M. M., P. M., M. E. M., and R. A. M.; and no candidate for the Orders shall be balloted for, until he shall have stood proposed at least four weeks, unless by written permission of the R. E. Grand Commander. If a candidate be rejected, no new petition for the Orders shall be presented until after the expiration of four months from the time of such rejection. The Orders shall be conferred in the following succession, viz: 1. Knight of the Red Cross; 2. Knight Templar; 3. Knight of Malta.

Sec. 9.—The petition of any and every candidate for the Orders in any Commandery under this jurisdiction shall be made in the following form, and signed by the applicant:

To the Eminent Commander and members of ....Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of.............

The subscriber, a Companion Royal Arch Mason, is desirous, if found worthy, to be admitted to the Orders of Knighthood in your Commandery.

Residence............. ....Age .. ..
Occupation..
When and in what Lodge made a Master Mason......... ....
When in and what Chapter exalted to the Degree of Royal Arch Mason .. . .
Of what Lodge now a member...... ....
Of what Chapter now a member.... ....
I am a believer in the Christian Religion ... .
I have......... before applied for these Orders of Knighthood.

(SIGNED)

....

(DATE)

....

RECOMMENDATION.

I,...... .... a member of............. ....
Commandery aforesaid, hereby recommend said Companion.............
for admission to the Orders of Knighthood.

(SIGNED)

....

Sec. 10.—If it shall appear that the applicant has before applied for the Orders in any Commandery other than the one to which he now applies, it shall not be competent for the Commandery to act upon the application unless it be accompanied by the written consent of such Commandery duly attested, if within our jurisdiction; and if without our jurisdiction, the consent in writing of the Grand Commander of the State in which such Commandery shall be situated.

SOJOURNERS.

Sec. 11.—It is not regular for a subordinate Commandery to confer the Orders of Knighthood upon any sojourner from any State or place in which there is a Commandery regularly established, except by consent of the Commandery having jurisdiction. Any Commandery which violates this regulation shall be subject to knightly discipline, and be required to pay, on demand, to the Commandery having jurisdiction, the amount of fees received.

Any Commandery may, however, take cognizance of the conduct of sojourning Knights.

QUESTIONS.

Sec. 12.—In every conclave of Knights, all questions, except of the admission of candidates and members, and of matters specially reserved by the by-laws, shall be decided by a majority vote—the presiding officer, if a member, being entitled to one vote, and, in case of a tie, to the casting vote.

COSTUME.

Sec. 13.—The costume of this Grand Commandery and its subordinates is such as is, from time to time, approved by this Grand Body.

OPENING AND CLOSING.

Sec. 14—All Councils and Commanderies should be opened and closed in due and ancient form; and Commanderies with devotion.

AMENDMENTS.

Sec. 15.—This Grand Constitution may be altered or amended by a vote of two-thirds of the members present at any Annual Conclave in October.

ORDERS.

Resolved, That the executive duties as Commander of the lines in the Asylum, and when on parade, both of the Grand Commandery and of its subordinate Commanderies, which in the past have been vested in the Senior Warden be, and are hereby vested in the Captain-General, under the direction of his Commander, and that the Grand Lecturers be instructed to make such minor changes in the ritual as may be necessary to conform thereto.

Adopted October 20, 1882.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE
ON
Resolves, Decisions, Dispensations, etc.
OF THE
GRAND COMMANDERY
OF
Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders
OF
MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

Resolves, Decisions, etc.

Absence of Officers.

In the absence of the Eminent Commander, Generalissimo and Captain General of a Commandery at its Annual Conclave, a Past Eminent Commander may preside at the election of officers and the election is legal. 1886, 46.

Applicant for Orders.—See Candidates.

Authority of.—See Eminent Commander.

Ballot.—See Membership.

1. The secret ballot must be kept secret as an elemental feature of our institution. 1876, 19, 36.

2. A recommendation by the Eminent Commander that the friends of the candidate refrain from voting is wrong: it practically destroys the secrecy of the ballot. 1876, 19, 36.

3. The refusal to permit a Sir Knight to vote, after the ballot box is taken from the Altar and before it has reached the Eminent Commander is wrong. 1876, 19, 36.

4. The ballot must be held absolutely sacred, and no member can be required to give his reasons for an adverse vote; but if he declares his reason, he may be called to account therefor. 1876, 20.

5. After a candidate has been declared rejected and a record made of the fact, the ballot cannot be repeated even to correct a mistake. 1883, 20, 68.

6. Objection after ballot, no reason being given therefor, whether made privately to the Eminent Commander, or publicly in open Commandery, is equivalent to the rejection of the candidate by ballot. No inquiry is permissible as to the reasons governing the action of the objecting member. 1877, 20; 1883, 18, 68.

7. A hand vote is in no case to be considered a ballot. 1825, 83.

Banquet.

No wines or intoxicating liquors shall be furnished or permitted to be introduced at any Banquet given by the Grand Commandery. 1871, 144.

Business.

All business of a Commandery should be transacted only when open as an Asylum of Knights Templar. 1884, 44.

Burial.

1. A Commandery is under no obligation to give Knightly burial to an unaffiliated Knight, or to a suspended member. 1876, 54.

2. A suspended Knight should not be buried with Templar honors. 1884, 44.

By-Laws.

1. A By-Law of a Subordinate Commandery becomes nugatory when a superior body pronounces against it. 1877, 46.

Candidates.—See Jurisdiction.

" Malta.

1. Grand Const., Art. 2, Sect. 10, applies not only to a rejected candidate, but also to an elected candidate who has failed to present himself to receeive the orders. 1879, 25 and 61.

2. Candidates for the Orders of Knighthood must be proposed in open Commandery, and the Committee of Investigation then and there appointed. 1881, 20, 53; 1882, 17.

3. A candidate elected to receive Orders should present himself to receive them within three months as a reasonable time, and furnish reasons for the delay satisfactory to the Eminent Commander. 1881, 27.

4. If the delay exceeds three months, his application should be renewed. 1881, 27.

5. A petitioner who is not a member of either Lodge or Chapter may be elected to receive the Orders of Knighthood, but his petition must state in what Lodge and Chapter he received the degrees. 1883, 18, 68; 1887, 19.

6. Receiving an application for Orders gives no right to a Commandery which has not jurisdiction. 1887, 20.

Captain General.

The Captain General, both in Grand and Subordinate Commanderies, shall under the direction of the Commander be the Executive Officer in all matters and duties of formation and command of the lines both in the Asylum and when on parade. 1883, 61; 1883, 23.

Charity.—See Relief Funds.

Charter.—Lost.

When a Commandery has lost its charter by fire, it is in the power of the Grand Commander to authorize such Commandery until such time as a new charter shall be issued by the Grand Commandery, to transact without a charter all such business as it was authorized to do and transact under its charter. 1878, 45.

Clandestine.

1. The adjudication of a Grand Lodge that A is a clandestine Mason is governed by clause 4, Section 3, Art. 19, of Digest of (G. E.) Templar Law. 1877, 19.

2. Such adjudication works loss of membership and loss of privileges in the Lodge, is practically expulsion, and operates as a suspension from the Commandery. 1876, 55.

Commandery.—Power of.

A Commandery can do only those things authorized by its charter, and it must do those things in the place where located by the Grand Commandery. 1870, 93; 1871, 117.

Conclave.—Special.

When business is to be transacted at a special conclave, due notice of such conclave and of the business to be transacted must be given to each member of the Commandery. 1878, 30.

Convention.

1. In convention none but delegates or those specially invited, are entitled to offer a motion, or vote. 1871, 40.

2. And on taking any question, each individual is entitled to only one vote, and must give that vote himself. 1871, 40.

3. An Eminent Commander cannot give a proxy to represent him in the convention. 1871, 40.

Costume.—See Jewels;
" Regalia;
" Right to vote;
" Shoulder Straps.

Council Degrees.

The Council Degrees are not in this jurisdiction a pre-requisite to the Order of Knighthood, and whether he has, or not, received them, should not enter into consideration when voting upon the application of a candidate for the Orders. 1876, 26.

Delay.—See Candidate.

Digest.

1. A committee appointed to revise the Constitution of the Grand Commandery, consolidate all amendments thereto, and digest them under proper titles, chapters and sections. 1884, 19.

2. Also to collate all edicts and standing orders in force and organize the same under proper headings and with suitable references. 1884, 19.

3. Committee enlarged to five. 1887, 27.

Dimit.—See Membership.

1. One cannot take a dimit as a right; but it ought to be granted to any Sir Knight in good and regular standing upon the proper asking. The non-payment of dues would be a good reason for refusing to grant such dimit. 1873, 110; 1874, 63.

2. A Commandery cannot withhold dimit, when requested, if the applicant has paid all dues and assessments properly levied and is not the subject of charges. 1879, 21, 62.

3. A dimit terminates not only the membership, but also all rights and privileges belonging thereto. 1876, 56.

Diplomas.

1. Subordinate Commanderies shall issue no diplomas except those authorized by the Grand Commandery. 1875, 22.

2. The seal of this Grand Commandery shall not be affixed to any diploma, nor any diploma signed by the Grand Recorder, if issued by any person or authority outside of this jurisdiction. 1875, 22.

Dispensations.—See Dispensations granted. } *Post.*
" " refused. }

Election.—See Membership.
" Absence.

An Eminent Commander was elected who immediately declined, and the Commandery proceeded to take another ballot and another member was elected Eminent Commander. He has a right to be installed, notwithstanding that the declination of the first elected had not been formally accepted by the Commandery. 1880, 46.

Eminent Commander.—See Ballot.
" Convention.
" Membership.

The Eminent Commander is not authorized to strike from the rolls or reinstate Knights under sentence of suspension. 1876, 54.

Expulsion.—See Membership.
" Suspension.

The expulsion of a Mason from all the rights and privileges of Masonry by Grand and Subordinate Lodges which have lawful authority and jurisdiction over him, is thereby, and without action of the Grand Commandery, an expulsion from all the rights and privileges of Knighthood. 1864, 46; 1876, 55.

Forfeiture.—See Membership.

Funds.—See Relief Funds.

Grand Commander.

The expenses of the Grand Commander, incurred in visiting Subordinate Commanderies shall be paid from the funds of the Grand Commandery. 1861, 271.

Grand Lecturers.—See Ritual.

1. The Grand Commander is authorized to appoint one or more Grand Lecturers on the Orders of Knighthood. 1859, 258.

2. And when the interests of Templarism will be promoted thereby he may designate one of the Grand Lecturers to make visits to Commanderies and report to him. 1872, 72.

Grand Wardens.

The Grand Commander is requested to designate the Grand Wardens of this body as Inspecting Officers to make official visits. 1886, 51.

Great Lights.

It is recommended to use the three Great Lights of Masonry both in the Asylum and Prelate's room, when conferring the Orders of Knighthood. 1862, 279.

Healing.

1. Healing of a clandestine by Grand Lodge restores the person healed to membership in the Commandery. 1877, 19.

2. There ought to be some action on the part of the Commandery both to heal and to restore to membership. 1877, 19.

High Priest.—See Ritual.

Honorary Member.

1. A mere Honorary Member is not eligible to the office of Eminent Commander, and all appointments by such an Eminent Commander are void; as also his and their installation. 1876, 52.

2. There must be an actual and active membership to qualify for voting or holding office. 1876, 52.

Interstate Courtesy.

No Commandery should go into or through another State in uniform, or parade therein without a dispensation from the Grand Commander of that State, first obtained, permitting the same. 1871, 130; 1872, 94, 100.

Insignia.—See Ritual.

Jewels.

1. The custody of the Jewels is left with the Grand Commander, and he has authority to supply such deficiency therein as may exist. 1825, 80; 1880, 59.

2. The several jewels of office must be returned to the Grand Treasurer at every Annual Conclave for redistribution. 1887, 28.

Jurisdiction.

1. Release of jurisdiction over a rejected candidate by a Commandery can be only by a unanimous vote taken at any regular conclave after the expiration of four months from the date of the rejection. 1883, 57; 1884, 21.

2. An applicant for Orders in one Commandery, having been elected to receive, but never having taken the Orders, cannot subsequently receive the Orders in another Commandery, although such Commandery is subsequently formed and is located within the same territorial jurisdiction, without the consent of the Commandery that received the first application. 1877, 17.

3. Any Commandery may waive its jurisdiction over an applicant for the Orders. 1863, 292; 1879, 24; 1879, 60; 1883, 57.

Malta, Order of.—See Ritual.

1. No candidate shall be received into full membership until the Order of Malta has been conferred upon him. 1874, 60.

2. A candidate must take the Order of Malta before he is entitled to sign the by-laws, be admitted to membership, or vote. 1876, 54.

Membership.—See Eminent Commander.
" Healing.
" Malta.
" Suspension.

1. No Sir Knight can be a member of two Commanderies at the same time. 1871, 132; 1872, 40.

2. A Sir Knight may be elected a member by one Commandery before he is dimitted from another, but he becomes a member of the former body only when he afterwards presents his dimit and signs the By-Laws. 1872, 40, 46; 1874, 70.

3. No member of a Subordinate Commandery shall be constituted as a member of a new Commandery within this jurisdiction

without first obtaining a regular dimit from the Commandery of which he is a member and furnishing the Grand Recorder with a sufficient certificate thereof. 1874, 70.

4. Suspension from membership for non-payment of dues cannot take place except by vote of the Commandery, and after notice to the delinquent of the proposed action. 1876, 53.

5. If he fails to appear or presents no satisfactory excuse, then by a majority vote (in the absence of other express provisions) his name can be stricken from the roll of membership. 1876, 53.

6. The Code of Statutes of the Grand Encampment provides that those who receive the Order of the Temple in a Commandery are ipso facto members thereof whether such Commandery be chartered or under dispensation. 1877, 47.

7. Knights whose membership in a Commandery has been forfeited, by the By-Laws, for non-payment of dues, cannot be reinstated except by unanimous ballot. 1880, 18, 41 ; 1877, 18.

8. A dimitted Sir Knight can become a member of a Commandery again only by being formally proposed and receiving a unanimous ballot in his favor. 1867, 57.

9. Forfeiture of membership, the penalty provided by the By-Laws, can be enforced for non-payment of an assessment legally made, after proper notice to the delinquent. 1880, 46.

10. The rights, duties and privileges of a member of any Commandery are not impaired by reason of his action in connection with a Commandery under what is termed Dispensation. 1882, 27.

11. Being a petitioner for, or active under, a dispensation granted for a new Commandery, does not impair or change his rights, privileges or obligations as a member of another Commandery, and these are to be recognized until his membership in the old Commandery is terminated by formal dimit. 1881, p. 19.

The above rulings (10 & 11) being controverted by the G. M. of the Grand Encampment of the United States was by the Grand Commandery not rejected, or formally approved, but consideration thereof was indefinitely postponed. 1882, 68.

12. An unaffiliated Knight, not residing within one jurisdiction can be elected a member of a Commandery subordinate to this Grand Commandery. 1884, 44.

13. Restoration by the Grand Lodge of an expelled Mason does not restore him, being a Knight, to membership in the Commandery. 1885, 55.

14. For this he must, under the Code, present a certificate of his restoration in the body which disciplined him. 1885, 58.

15. Until officially informed of such restoration a Commandery should not admit him into its Asylum. 1885, 55.

16. The Grand Lodge Certificate of Restoration should be official information, and entitle the restored Mason to visit. 1883, 55.

Newspapers.

The publication of proceedings of meetings held under Masonic auspices in the public papers should be discountenanced. 1881, 19, 52.

Notes.

Notes shall not be taken for the Orders in any case whatever. 1825, 79.

Objections after Ballot.—See Ballot.

Office.—See Honorary Member.

Officers.—See Absence.
" Elections.

Official Visits.

At all conclaves of the Grand Commandery and upon the occasion of all official visits to Subordinate Commanderies the several officers of the Grand Commandery shall appear clothed in appropriate regalia, to the extent at least of Sword and Belt, Regulation Shoulder Straps, Chapeau, White Gloves and Badge of Office. 1881, 17.

Orders.—See Candidates.

Parade.—See Dispensations.

No Subordinate Commandery within the jurisdiction of Massachusetts and Rhode Island has any right to appear on public parade in Templar uniform without first obtaining a Dispensation from the Grand Commander, except to attend Masonic funerals. 1871, 47.

Past Eminent Commander.—See Absence.

Pilgrim Penitent.

The Pilgrim Penitent section of the Order of the Temple should be conferred upon only one candidate at a time. 1884, 44.

Precedence.

The several Commanderies take precedence in this Grand Commandery according to the dates of their original charters. 1859, 246.

Prelate.—See Ritual.

Proxies.—See Convention.

A Sir Knight holding the three proxies from his own Commandery has a right to cast the three votes in addition to his own. 1874, 87.

Red Cross, Order of.—See Ritual.

Regalia.—See Right to vote.
" Official Visits.

The Regalia of the Order cannot be worn by Sir Knights in a game of chess at a fair in aid of a public library and reading room, and it is the duty of the Eminent Commander to prohibit any of his Commandery from so appearing or loaning his regalia for such purpose. 1884, 44.

Reinstatement.—See Membership.

Relief Funds.

1. The adoption by a Commandery of By-Laws for the establishment of a relief fund, is in fulfilment of the tenets of the Order to distribute alms, to feed the hungry, clothe the naked, and bind up the wounds of the afflicted, and is a Knightly pledge to devote the accumulations under this By-Law to the purposes assigned. 1879, 22.

2. To divert the fund so accumulated is at variance with Templar precedents and with Templar usage. 1879, 22, 62.

3. A Commandery may be in a financial condition that would justify it in appropriating its charity fund. 1879, 22.

Representatives.

1. The Grand Commander for the time being is authorized to receive and accredit Representatives near this Grand Commandery of other Grand Commanderies under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment, provided that such Representatives shall be members of this Grand Commandery. 1872, 125.

2. He may also at his discretion appoint Representatives to continue during his term of office of the Grand Commandery near other State Grand Commanderies, and shall report to this Grand Commandery his doings in these respects. 1872, 125.

3. May be appointed (Representatives) for three years. 1875, 22.

Resignation.

An officer appointed and installed into office cannot resign to be elected and installed into another office. 1886, 46.

Restoration.—See Membership.

Returns.

Any Subordinate Commandery neglecting to have their annual returns and dues in the hands of the Grand Recorder on or before the tenth day of October shall be deprived of any voice or vote in the proceedings of the Grand Commandery next succeeding the said date. 1878, 26.

Right to Vote.

A member cannot be deprived of the right to vote on account of the non-observance of any rule or custom relating to costume, and such non-observance does not affect the legality of the ballot. 1880, 18, 41.

Ritual.

1. The modified "Short Ceremony" of the Order of Malta as engrossed and presented May 27, 1885, is the only authorized work of the Order of Malta in this jurisdiction. 1885, 18.

2. It is placed in the custody of the Grand Recorder, who is

forbidden to allow the same to be examined except by the Grand Lecturers, Commanders of Subordinate Commanderies, and such other Sir Knights as the Grand Commander for the time being may authorize in writing. 1884, 63.

3. Any change hereafter made in the Work and Lectures of the Orders, by this Grand Commandery, shall be engrossed in the Appendix to the book containing the Work of said Orders, and no interlineations, alterations or erasures, shall be made in the engrossed forms approved this day or in any Appendix. 1884, 63. 1885, 18.

4. The Grand Lecturers, under the direction of the Grand Commander, shall promulgate this Ritual (Malta) to the several Subordinate Commanderies, so that it may go into effect Nov. 1st. 1885, 18.

5. That "insignia" be substituted for "insignium." 1885, 26.

6. Ritual to be made to conform to the requirements of the Grand Encampment of the United States, by considering the Prelate as High Priest in the Order of the Red Cross and addressing him as Excellent High Priest in the Council Chamber, and Most Excellent High Priest in the Royal Arch Council. 1879, 32.

7. The Grand Lecturers are authorized and instructed to make such changes in the Ritual as may be necessary to conform to the changing of the Executive Officer from Senior Warden to Captain General. 1883, 69.

8. One copy of the Grand Encampment Rituals of the Orders of the Red Cross and Temple to be delivered to each Grand Lecturer, to be held by him as the property of this Grand Commandery, and returned by him to the custody of the Grand Treasurer at every Annual Conclave for redistribution. 1887, 25 and 28.

9. The Grand Encampment Rituals of the Orders of the Red Cross and Temple, promulgated and distributed in May, 1887, are the only ones to be used, and the change thereto is obligatory. 1887, 51.

10. Their adoption by this Grand Commandery was not necessary, the action of the Grand Encampment for their distribution and promulgation being sufficient and mandatory. Formal official promulgation by order of the Grand Master was not imperative. 1887, 51.

Seal.—See Diplomas.

Shoulder Straps.

1. Officers of Commanderies wearing black uniform are not required to appear with shoulder straps. 1877, 47.

2. In other Commanderies, officers entitled to wear them should appear with the same when in uniform. 1877, 47.

3. Only the Eminent Commander, Generalissimo, and Captain General are entitled to wear shoulder straps. 1884, 44.

Spirituous Liquors.—See Banquet.

Striking from Rolls.—See Eminent Commander.

Suspension.—See Eminent Commander.
" Membership.

A Commandery has a right to suspend or expel its members for refusing to pay dues, but in such enforcement of penalty it must proceed according to the well defined principles of Masonic law. It must certainly give the delinquent due notice, and afford him a chance to be heard before pronouncing sentence. The form of trial need not be gone through with unless the alleged delinquency is denied. 1877, 48.

Taunton.—See Jurisdiction.

Tactics.

1. Special Committee of seven appointed to prepare and adopt a system of Knights Templar Tactics and Drill. 1882, 113.

2. The Tactics and Drill were promulgated in accordance with votes of Grand Commandery, January 20, 1887.

3. One copy of the published Tactics and Drill shall be given to each member of the Grand Commandery upon his request, and three copies to each Subordinate Commandery to be the property of the respective Commanderies and not of the officers. 1885, 23.

4. Members of this Grand Commandery on March 28, 1887, as enumerated in the Grand Constitution, are the only persons entitled gratuitously to a copy of the published Tactics. 1887, 17.

Tax.

Subordinate Commanderies shall transmit to the Grand Recorder of this Grand Commandery, with their annual returns in each year, a sum equal to five cents for each Sir Knight found upon their roll of membership, and the Subordinate Commanderies are authorized to collect this tax from their members if they desire to do so. 1873, 48.

Temple, Order of.—See Ritual.

Uniform.—See Jewels.
" Regalia.
" Right to Vote.
" Shoulder Straps.

Visitation Expenses.—See Grand Commander.

Vote.—See Ballot.
" Convention.

Dispensations.

1st—Granted.

Limited, How.

Dispensations must be limited to some purpose within the legitimate object and purpose of Masonic institutions. 1871, 119.

Left to the sound discretion of the Grand Commander. 1873, 75.

Extraordinary occasions.

To Commandery to meet in other than its usual place while its own Asylum was undergoing repairs. 1871, 22.

To meet in more convenient quarters, its Asylum having been injured by fire. 1876, 16; 1877, 16.

To meet and confer orders in the Asylum of another Commandery, and in special assembly; occasion of fire. 1878, 21.

To transact business without a charter, where their charter has been destroyed by fire, until such time as a new charter shall be issued to them by the Grand Commandery. 1878, 21; 1878, 45.

For one Commandery to confer Order upon candidate elected by another Commandery; the Asylum of the latter having been destroyed by fire. 1883, 17.

To form and open a Council of Malta at the private residence of the candidate to confer upon him that Order. He had been previously elected, but had received an injury which rendered him unable to visit the Asylum. 1883, 17.

St. John's Day.

To celebrate St. John's Day in accordance with Masonic usage. 1866, 76; 1871, 116; 1872, 30; 1876, 50; 1877, 16; 1877, 44; 1879, 50.

To parade in costume on St. John's Day, in compliment to its Commander. 1872, 108.

To parade with music and banners in and out of the State to celebrate St. John's Day. 1885, 41.

To parade on two or three consecutive days for the proper observance of St. John's Day. 1880, 18; 1887, 47.

For union parade on St. John's Day. 1881, 38.

To parade and receive out of State Commandery on St. John's Day. 1881, 38.

To parade and visit historic places on St. John's Day. 1881, 38; 1887, 48.

To parade on the 24th of June, in celebration of St. John's Day and receive and entertain a sister Commandery. 1879, 19.

To parade in regalia and visit out of State on St. John's Day, and return next day. 1879, 19.

To go out of State on St. John's Day. 1882, 89.

To receive sister Commandery on St. John's Day. 1882, 89.

To unite in a parade for the enjoyment of a drill and basket picnic on St. John's Day. 1873, 107.

To celebrate St. John's Day by an excursion out of the State. 1879, 49; 1882, 89; 1887, 47, 48.

To celebrate St. John's Day by choral services and social festivities. 1882, 89.

To appear in public to attend service at church in observance of the Festival of St. John the Baptist. 1878, 51.

To go out of State to participate in Templar Reunion, also to celebrate St. John's Day. 1876, 50; 1879, 50.

For the public reception of another Commandery on the 23d and 24th of June. 1871, 116.

Easter Sunday.

To appear in costume, but without banners and music, and attend divine service on Sunday, June 26, by invitation, to hear an Address on "Templarism, its Origin and Development." 1887, 47.

To appear in procession in regalia on Easter Sunday for the purpose of attending divine service. 1883, 16.

To appear in regalia on Easter Sunday for the purpose of attending divine service, but without music, and as quiet and unostentatiously as possible. 1881, 18; 1882, 18; 1884, 17; 1885, 15; 1886, 16; 1887, 18.

Memorial and Anniversary Occasions.

To parade on Sunday to attend a Church Memorial Service in remembrance of deceased President Garfield, on condition that the same be without music, and quiet and unostentatious in character. 1881, 38.

To parade and participate in ceremonies in honoring Sir James A. Garfield. 1881, 39.

To parade out of State upon invitation, and join in dedicatory exercises of a Statue to a Past Grand Commander. 1881, 39.

To parade on the reception in his native town of Sir Knight Adolphus W. Greely. 1884, 45.

To appear in regalia on public parade to take part in the dedication of a Soldiers' Monument. (Refused, but afterwards granted in deference to the opinion and action of the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.) 1872, 107.

To parade and accept hospitalities on the 25th anniversary of its existence. 1873, 108.

To parade and perform escort duty on the occasion of the celebration of the Centennial Anniversary of the introduction of Masonry. 1879, 49.

To visit Commandery out of State on its 50th anniversary. 1876, 15.

To visit Commandery out of State and join in Templar demonstration at celebration of 200th Anniversary of the founding of a city. 1882, 89.

Escorts.

To parade for the purpose of escorting the Most Eminent Grand Master to Triennial Conclave. 1883, 61.

To parade and escort Deputy Grand Commander on an official visitation. 1886, 41.

To parade and escort Grand Generalissimo on his official visitation. 1887, 18.

To act as escort to the Grand Lodge.

At the Centennial Anniversary of a Subordinate Lodge. 1871, 116.

At the Laying of a Corner Stone of an Episcopal Church. 1872, 101.

Corner Stone of the Memorial building. 1882, 39.

Corner Stone of a Town Hall. 1878, 50; 1879, 20.

Corner Stone of a Free Library Building. 1887, 48.

Corner Stone of the Burnside Memorial Building. 1883, 61.

Corner Stone of the Perry Monument. 1885, 41.

Corner Stone of a Court House. 1886, 42.

Consecrating a Monument to Soldiers. 1865, 68.

Dedication of a Masonic Hall. 1872, 102; 1873, 108; 1877, 16; 1879, 20.

Constituting a Lodge. 1878 21.

Celebrating the Anniversary of a Lodge. 1871, 116; 1872, 101.

At funeral obsequies of Past Grand Officers. 1878, 52.

To do escort duty to a Lodge on the burial by said Lodge of a member of the Commandery. 1879, 19.

To parade in regalia, with banners and music, and escort a Lodge on occasion of Laying the Corner Stone of a Public Library Building. 1881, 18.

Also at the Dedication of a Public Library Building. 1882, 89.

To parade as escort to a Lodge at Laying the Corner Stone of a Memorial Building. 1884, 17.

Regular Conclaves, Business, etc.

To transact business at a regular assembly where no notice of the intended action had been given; it appearing that such business was generally understood, and about which there was a unanimity of feeling. 1877, 45;

But notice must be given. Code of Statutes, Art. 1, Sec. 6. 1878, 30.

To postpone regular conclave, occurring during a permitted absence from the State. 1881, 18; 1882, 88, 89.

To receive and act upon petition for Orders at stated meeting, all the members to be duly notified. 1878, 20.

To omit a regular meeting and transact business at a special meeting. 1876, 51; 1877, 45; 1886, 42.

Special Conclaves, Business, etc.

To hold special meeting to transact business pertaining to a past annual meeting. 1876, 50.

To transact business at a special conclave. 1886, 16.

Allowing petition to be received and acted upon at special assembly. 1877, 16; 1880, 18.

To receive and refer petition to a special conclave, not shortening the time of ballot. 1886, 42.

Special Elections.

To hold special assembly to fill office of Eminent Commander vacant by death; to fill by election any offices that might become vacant by the resignation (or otherwise) of any of the officers elect; and to transact any business of the regular assembly left unfinished on account of the painful event of the death of the Eminent Commander. 1878, 20.

To elect officers in place of those elected at the regular meeting, but who were not present, are dead, or decline serving. 1882, 88; 1884, 17; 1877, 17; 1876, 15; 1876, 51; 1878, 19.

To hold special elections to fill vacancies caused by declination of officers to be installed into the offices to which they were chosen at the annual election. 1883, 16.

To hold second election for officers, where those previously elected declined to serve, provided that notice of the second election should in all cases be borne upon the notices of the conclave at which it should occur. 1881, 18.

To elect at a stated assembly, officers to fill such vacancies as might occur by resignation or otherwise of the officers elect. 1878, 53; 1885, 16.

To fill by election a vacancy in the office of Senior Warden. 1879, 19.

To fill a vacancy in the office of Junior Warden. 1879, 50.

To elect Recorder and fill vacancies in the board of officers below the Council. 1878, 21; 1885, 41.

To elect Recorder at regular conclave, having been omitted at the annual conclave—but notice to be given to all members. 1882, 88.

To hold special election for officers. 1880, 18; 1886, 16.

To elect officers to fill vacancies. 1885, 41.

To hold special elections to fill vacancies existing in office other than the Eminent Commander, caused by decease of the officers or declining to serve. 1877, 18; 1887, 49.

Time Shortened.—See Dispensations Refused.

To confer Orders in less time than the constitutional period.

1876, 15, 50; 1877, 16; 1877, 45; 1879, 50; 1880, 18; 1880, 45; 1884, 17; 1885, 41.

Proper notice thereof to be given. 1879, 20.

Good and sufficient reason being shown therefor. 1881, 19, 39; 1882, 18, 90; 1883, 16, 61.

But every member must be notified by mail. 1885, 16; 1887, 18; 1887, 49.

In dispensations to ballot upon petitions before the expiration of four weeks, it is a condition that the names of the petitioners should be upon the notices of the conclave at which the ballot is to be had; and no ballot taken until a committee has reported thereon. 1885, 16; 1886, 16.

Installations.

To meet and assemble in another Masonic Hall for the purpose of having the officers installed with greater convenience and splendor, and for such other business as in consequence thereof may become necessary or proper. 1871, 18.

For public installations of officers with such display of Templar costume as in their discretion might seem meet. 1878, 19.

For public installation of officers. 1879, 20, 50; 1880, 45; 1883, 16; 1886, 16; 1887, 18.

For public installation in Lodge Room. 1881, 18; 1882, 18.

For public installation in Odd Fellow's Hall. 1882, 59.

In a place other than its Asylum. 1885, 15.

Pilgrimages.

To observe an annual field day out of State and to be received. 1885, 41.

To make pilgrimage to Plymouth. 1885, 41.

To parade and make pilgrimage to White Mountains and be absent several days. 1887, 48.

To make excursion and parade on October 10. 1876, 50.

To make a pilgrimage to the Vineyard and return the next day. 1878, 51.

Receptions and Balls.

To hold a social re-union, drill and promenade concert, with tickets of admission to Masons and their lady friends, and to parade in reception of non-resident members. 1879, 19.

To hold a reception and ball in a public hall, in aid of a pilgrimage to the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment. 1883, 17.

For other Commanderies to attend such ball and reception in regalia and with banners. 1883, 17.

Foreign Commanderies.

To receive Commandery from out of State. 1882, 89; 1886, 41; 1887, 48.

To receive foreign Commandery in reciprocation of Templar courtesies and favors. 1872, 31; 1871, 123; 1878, 52.

For a sister neighboring Commandery to join in such reciprocity. 1871, 123; 1878, 52; 1887, 48.

For Commandery to meet and unite with Commanderies from other States in a Knightly parade and festivity. 1873, 107.

To parade in reception and hospitable entertainment of a Commandery from out of the State. 1871, 116; 1872, 102; 1873, 107; 1879, 50; 1886, 42.

To parade on a visit of a foreign Commandery. 1886, 41.

To go out of the Jurisdiction.

To visit Commandery in another State, to witness work, receive Knightly courtesies, and for other purposes. 1872, 31; 1876, 50; 1879, 50; 1881, 18; 1881, 39; 1882, 39; 1886, 41; 1887, 48, 49.

To visit and receive Templar courtesies out of State. 1879, 50; 1881, 38; 1885, 41; 1887, 49.

To make pilgrimage to another State to improve the Body in field-drill and to strengthen the social ties of their scattered membership. 1878, 52; 1882, 89.

To make a pilgrimage out of State and accept hospitality of a Commandery of another jurisdiction, in September. 1887, 48.

To make pilgrimage out of the State, interchanging courtesies on the way. 1882, 89.

To visit a Commandery out of the country and under the jurisdiction of the Chapter General of Scotland. 1885, 42.

To parade and visit a Commandery under the jurisdiction of the Grand Priory of Canada. 1887, 48.

To visit a Commandery in response to an invitation received in a foreign country. 1872, 94; 1876, 50.

Knightly Courtesies at Home,

To receive another Commandery on its return from, or in the course of its progress on, an excursion permitted by the Grand Commander. 1871, 123; 1872, 101; 1873, 108; 1881, 18; 1881, 39.

For the extension, or the reception, of Knightly courtesies and hospitalities. 1872, 36.

To parade and accept hospitalities of Sir Knights. 1874, 77; 1878, 53; 1886, 41.

To parade, receive and entertain a sister Commandery within the State. 1873, 108; 1877, 45; 1878, 52; 1879, 19; 1884, 46, 45.

To visit in costume sister Commanderies and witness work, unattended by music. 1879, 20.

To visit sister Commandery and participate in a drill. 1879, 19; 1882, 89.

To make excursion and parade on and about October 10. 1876, 50.

To appear in public in full regalia for Masonic purposes, and to extend courtesies to visiting Commanderies. 1880, 45; 1887, 48.

To visit sister Commandery. 1876, 15; 1878, 51; 1879, 20; 1882, 89; 1883, 17; 1886, 16.

To receive and escort visiting Commanderies, and for the purpose of making fraternal visits. 1883, 61.

To parade to welcome visiting Body. 1886, 41.

To parade and visit places of interest. 1871, 120; 1886, 41; 1887, 48.

To parade. 1870, 91; 1886, 41, 42.

Foreign Commanderies.

To a foreign Commandery, to enter our jurisdiction, 1878, 53.

To enter our jurisdiction to bury a Sir Knight. 1879, 50.

To perform funeral services here at the burial of a sojourning Sir Knight. 1882, 19.

To a foreign Commandery to make an excursion in and through our State. 1877, 45; 1879, 50; 1887, 48.

To Commanderies from another jurisdiction to pass through this jurisdiction. 1874, 77.

To parade and extend hospitality to Commandery on a pilgrimage through this jurisdiction. 1887, 48.

To parade with banners and music to extend a Fall parade and banquet to their Eminent Commander. 1887, 49.

Dispensations—2d.—Refused.

Miscellaneous.

To receive petition of a rejected candidate in less than four months from time of rejection, the Grand Commander having no authority or power to grant it. 1887, 18.

To form an association within a Commandery and under its sanction for improvement in Templar drill. 1878, 22.

To give official endorsement to any ritual or ceremonies, to be used in any Subordinate Commandery, other than those approved by the Grand Commandery. 1879, 21.

Orders Denied.

To confer Orders upon a candidate who had lost his left arm, being contrary to Constitution. 1876, 52.

To confer Orders in less time than the Constitution provided. 1879, 21.

And when it was apparently for convenience of candidate. 1877, 45.

To act upon applications of Companions whose residence was nearer another Commandery. 1882, 19.

To allow petition for Orders to be balloted for at the same conclave at which it is received. 1880, 18; 1884, 17; 1885, 16; 1886, 17; 1887, 18.

Non-Masonic Occasions.

To parade in regalia on Decoration Day, as escort to a Post of G. A. R. 1872, 29.

To parade in public reception by a city of a distinguished foreign prince. 1872, 32.

To appear as escort to a promiscuous parade of military, fire department, benevolent and other organizations. 1879, 50.

To attend, in regalia, an unmasonic society ball. 1879, 50.

To serve as escort to a procession in a "Carnival of Authors" at the annual fair of a society for the relief of aged females; not being a Masonic or Templar occasion. 1878, 22.

To parade in costume and take part in a General Grant Memorial service. 1885, 41.

To parade in full regalia in a civil procession for the centennial celebration of a town. 1880, 18.

To parade in a civil and military procession on 4th of July. 1876, 51; 1877, 45.

For parades and journeys of pleasure from city to city and from town to town. 1871, 119.

For the purpose of making an annual parade in town, according to custom. 1871, 116.

To go out of State in regalia for purposes of excursion. 1871, 117.

To attend as a body in full regalia an Odd Fellows' Ball. 1887, 18.

In Grand Commandery,
October 26, 1887.

The Committee appointed to revise the Constitution, and collate and digest all edicts and standing orders now in force, of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, herewith submit the foregoing printed Digest as a part of their report.

N. VAN SLYCK, WILLIAM H. KENT, SAMUEL AMES, EDWIN WRIGHT, CHARLES E. PIERCE,	*Committee.*

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

Grand Encampment of Knights Templar

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

ADOPTED 1877, AND AS AMENDED 1886.

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT—OF WHOM COMPOSED.

SECTION 1. The Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States consists of the following members:

The Grand Master.
The Deputy Grand Master.
The Grand Generalissimo.
The Grand Captain General.
The Grand Prelate.
The Grand Senior Warden.
The Grand Junior Warden.
The Grand Treasurer.
The Grand Recorder.
The Grand Standard Bearer.
The Grand Sword Bearer.
The Grand Warder.
The Grand Captain of the Guard—the first nine of whom, (except the Grand Prelate,) shall be elected by ballot, and the remaining five shall be appointed by the Grand Master.
All Past Grand Masters.
All Past Deputy Grand Masters.
All Past Grand Generalissimos, and
All Past Grand Captains General of the Grand Encampment.
All Grand Commanders.
All Past Grand Commanders.
All Deputy Grand Commanders.
All Grand Generalissimos, and

All Grand Captains General of each Grand Commandery acknowledging the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment; each of whom shall be entitled, when present, to one vote, and no more, (except as proxy,) in all the proceedings of the Grand Encampment.

The first three officers of each commandery holding its charter immediately from the Grand Encampment, who, or as many of whom as may be present at any conclave of the Grand Encampment, shall be entitled, collectively to one vote.

SEC. 2. All officers of the late General Grand Encampment shall rank, and have all the privileges of members of equal rank, as provided for herein.

SEC. 3. No person shall be eligible to any office in the Grand Encampment, unless he shall be at the time a member of some subordinate Commandery, under the general or immediate jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment.

PROXIES.

SEC. 4. The first four officers named in the first section; the first four officers of Grand Commanderies, and the first three officers of subordinate chartered Commanderies, held under the immediate jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment, may appear and vote by *proxy;* said proxy being, at the time of service, a member of a subordinate Commandery, and producing a properly authenticated certificate of his appointment. *Provided*, however, that said proxy shall in his own right be a member of the body from which he is thus commissioned.

TITLES.

SEC. 5. The title and designation of the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States, is *Most Eminent Grand Master of Knights Templar.*

That of the Deputy Grand Master, *Right Eminent.*

That of the remaining officers of the Grand Encampment, *Very Eminent.*

CONCLAVES.

SEC. 6. A Grand Conclave of the Grand Encampment shall be held triennially, at such time and place as may have been previously designated by the standing committee, and approved by the Grand Encampment.

SEC. 7. Special conclaves may be called by the Most Eminent Grand Master, at his discretion. And it shall be his *duty*, upon the requisition of the majority of the Grand Commanderies, to him directed in writing, to call a special conclave.

SEC. 8. No business shall be transacted at a special conclave, except that which was specified in the original summons.

POWERS AND DUTIES.

SEC. 9.—The Grand Encampment, at its regular conclaves, shall review and consider all the official reports of its officers, and the proceedings of the Grand Commanderies and subordinate Commanderies under its immediate jurisdiction, for the preceding three years.

It shall elect by ballot its several officers, except the Grand Prelate, Grand Standard Bearer, Grand Sword Bearer, Grand Warder, and Grand Captain of the Guard, who shall be appointed by the Grand Master, to serve during his term of office.

It shall adopt such rules and edicts as may be necessary for the good of the Order.

It shall examine the accounts of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder.

It shall supervise the condition of the finances, and adopt such measures in relation thereto as may be necessary to increase, secure, and preserve the same, and also to insure the utmost fidelity and punctuality on the part of every accounting officer, in the safe-keeping and paying over the funds and property of the Grand Encampment.

It may grant or withhold warrants, dispensations, and charters for new grand or subordinate Commanderies.

For good cause, it may revoke pre-existing warrants, charters or dispensations.

It shall assign the limits of the Grand Commanderies, and settle all controversies that may arise between them.

And finally, it shall consider and do all matters and things appertaining to the good, well-being, and perpetuation of the principles of Templar Masonry.

SEC. 10. At every conclave, all questions shall be determined by a majority of votes, the presiding officer being entitled to one vote. In case the vote is equally divided, he has the casting vote.

SEC. 11. This Grand Encampment being a legislative body, acknowledging no superior, admits an appeal to be taken by any member from the decision of the chair on any question under consideration therein. *Provided*, however, that such appeal shall not be maintained unless two-thirds of all the members present shall vote therefor.

This rule is adopted for this Grand Encampment alone, and is not to be construed as establishing a precedent for the guidance of any other Masonic body.

TENURE OF OFFICE.

SEC. 12. The officers of the Grand Encampment shall hold their respective offices until their successors shall be duly elected and installed.

THE GRAND MASTER.

SEC. 13. It is the prerogative and duty of the Grand Master, generally to exercise, as occasion may require, all the rights appertaining to his high office, in accordance with the usages of Templar Masonry.

And as a part thereof, he shall have a watchful supervision over all the Commanderies, grand and subordinate, in the United States, and see that all the constitutional enactments, statutes, and edicts of the Grand Encampment are duly and promptly observed.

And that the work and discipline of Templar Masonry everywhere, are uniform throughout the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment; and that the dress is uniform, unless otherwise ordered by the Grand Encampment.

Among his special duties and prerogatives, are the following:

To appoint the Grand Prelate, Grand Standard Bearer, Grand Sword Bearer, Grand Warder, Grand Captain of the Guard, to serve during his term of office.

To visit and preside in any Commandery, grand or subordinate, in the United States, and give such instruction or directions as the good of the Order may require, always adhering to the constitution, statutes and edicts of the Grand Encampment.

To cause to be executed, and securely to preserve and keep, the official bonds of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder.

To grant letters of dispensation, during the recess of the Grand Encampment, for the institution of new Commanderies, such dispensations to be in force no longer than the next Triennial Conclave of that body, and promptly to notify the Grand Recorder of the issuing of said letters of dispensation.

To grant warrants during the recess of the Grand Encampment for the institution of Grand Commanderies in States, districts or Territories, where the same have not been heretofore established.

To manage and control his contingent fund.

THE DEPUTY GRAND MASTER.

SEC. 14. The Deputy Grand Master, in the event of the death, removal, or physical incompetency of his superior, shall act as the Grand Master. At all other times he shall perform such duties as may be assigned him by the Grand Encampment or the Grand Master.

THE GRAND GENERALISSIMO AND GRAND CAPTAIN GENERAL.

SEC. 15. In the absence of their respective superiors, the Grand Generalissimo and Grand Captain General shall severally act as Grand Master, in order according to rank. At all other times they shall perform such duties as may be assigned them by the Grand Encampment, or such as are traditionally appropriate to their respective stations.

THE GRAND TREASURER.

SEC. 16. The Grand Treasurer, unless otherwise directed by the Grand Encampment, shall invest, from time to time, all such moneys as may come to his hands, belonging to the Grand Encampment, over and above the sum of three hundred dollars, in such way as he may judge most to the interest of the Grand Encampment, but subject to call on thirty days' notice. And the same shall be at his command on the first day of the month preceding the Triennial meeting of the Grand Encampment.

He shall render to the Grand Encampment, at its Triennial Conclaves, a true and perfect account of his doings in this respect, together with an account of all moneys received, and the earnings thereon accrued from investments, and the amounts disbursed by him during the vacation.

Also a copy of the same to the Grand Master, by the first day of the month preceding the Triennial meeting, to the end that the Grand Master may make such suggestions on account thereof as he may deem necessary.

He shall pay all drafts drawn upon the contingent fund by the Grand Master.

He shall carefully preserve, and render from time to time, as ordered, an inventory of all property belonging to the Grand Encampment entrusted to his keeping.

THE GRAND RECORDER.

SEC. 17. The Grand Recorder shall collect and receive all the revenue of the Grand Encampment, and pay over the amount to the Grand Treasurer whenever it reaches the sum of one hundred dollars.

He shall render, annually, to the Grand Master and to the Grand Treasurer, copies of his accounts of all moneys received and paid to the Grand Treasurer—naming the sources from which they were received—bringing up said accounts to the first day of September; *Provided*, that in the year in which the conclave is held, it shall be rendered the first day of the month preceding:

And also to the Grand Encampment, triennially, a general account of the same, with his expenditures of the "contingent fund" of his office.

He shall forward to each newly constituted Commandery, immediately upon receiving official notice that a dispensation has issued, a copy of this constitution, together with whatever statutes and edicts are in force.

He shall report to the Grand Encampment on the first day of each Triennial meeting, the names of the Grand Commanderies, and of those Commanderies working under the immediate jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment, which have not complied with the requisition to furnish him with its full annual historical and financial returns for the use of the Grand Encampment.

He shall report annually, on the first day of September, *except* the year of the Grand Conclave, when it shall be a month preceding, to the Grand Master, the names of the Grand Commanderies, and those Commanderies working under the immediate jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment, which have not complied with the requisition to furnish its full annual historical and financial returns for the use of the Grand Master.

He shall open and keep a "Book of Templar Masonry" in which shall be entered, in appropriate columns, the following subjects:

A. A register of Commanderies—to contain,

I. The date of issuing every warrant by the Grand Master for the forming of a Grand Commandery;

The date of issuing every dispensation for a subordinate Commandery, and—

The date of issuing every charter for a subordinate Commandery;

Granted by authority of the Grand Encampment since its origin, (1816.)

II. The roll of officers of the "Great Priory of the United Orders of the Temple and Malta, in England and Wales."

The roll of Priories and officers of the "Great Priory of the United Orders of the Temple and Malta for the Dominion of Canada."

B. A register of membership.

I. The roll of officers of the Grand Encampment, with their terms of service, etc., since the origin of the same.

II. The roll of elective officers of the Grand Commanderies, terms of service, etc., from the organization of each.

The roll of officers of the subordinate Commanderies working under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment.

With all the current changes resulting from dimissions, suspensions, expulsions and deaths.

C. Historical data, tending to complete the history of Templar Masonry in the United States.

I. To collect and bind in orderly volumes, copies of all the proceedings of the Grand Encampment since its organization.

II. To collect and bind in orderly volumes, copies of the proceedings of all the Grand Commanderies, from the organization of each.

To collect and bind in orderly volumes, copies of the by-laws of all the Grand Commanderies.

To collect and bind in an orderly volume, impressions of the seals of all the Grand Commanderies.

III. To collect and bind in orderly volumes, copies of the by-laws of all the subordinate Commanderies working under the immediate jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment.

To collect and bind in an orderly volume, impressions of the seals of each subordinate Commandery working under the immediate jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment.

And he shall also make a triennial report to the Grand Encampment of his official acts.

THE REMAINING OFFICERS.

SEC. 18. The duties of the remaining officers of the Grand Encampment are such as are traditionally appropriate to their respective stations, or such as may be assigned them by the Grand Encampment.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

SEC. 19. The Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, the Grand Generalissimo and the Grand Captain General, are severally authorized to visit and preside in any Commandery of Knights Templar throughout the jurisdiction of the Grand Emcampment, and to give such instructions and directions as the good of the institution may require, always adhering to the constitution, statutes and edicts of the Grand Encampment.

SEC. 20. In the event of the absence of all the four principal officers of the Grand Encampment, the Past Grand officers, according to rank and seniority of service, shall be empowered to preside.

SEC. 21. The Grand Treasurer and the Grand Recorder shall severally give bond, with sureties, in such form and to such an amount—but not less than double the estimated triennial receipts by either—as shall from time to time be determined by the Grand Master, who shall judge and approve the sufficiency of such bonds and sureties, and who shall keep and preserve the same.

SEC. 22. Any grand officer, save as above excepted, coming into the receipt of moneys or property belonging to the Grand Encampment, shall, forthwith, remit the same to the Grand Recorder.

ARTICLE II.

GRAND COMMANDERIES—HOW CONSTITUTED.

SEC. 23. Whenever there shall be three or more subordinate chartered Commanderies, instituted or holden under this constitution, in any one State, district or Territory, in which a Grand Commandery has not been heretofore formed, a Grand Commandery may be formed, after obtaining the warrant of the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment.

SEC. 24. Its jurisdiction shall be the territorial limits in which it is holden.

SEC. 25. The Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island is recognized as holding jurisdiction over both those States.

OF WHOM COMPOSED.

SEC. 26. A Grand Commandery consists of the following members:

The Grand Commander.
The Deputy Grand Commander.
The Grand Generalissimo.

The Grand Captain General.
The Grand Prelate.
The Grand Senior Warden.
The Grand Junior Warden.
The Grand Treasurer.
The Grand Recorder.
The Grand Standard Bearer.
The Grand Sword Bearer.
The Grand Warder, and
The Grand Captain of the Guard:

The first nine of whom shall be elected by ballot, and the remaining four shall be elected or appointed, as the Grand Commandery may direct.

All Past Grand Commanders.
All Past Deputy Grand Commanders.
All Past Grand Generalissimos, and
All Past Grand Captains General, of the same Grand Commandery, so long as they remain members of the subordinate Commanderies under the same territorial jurisdiction.
The Commander.
The Generalissimo, and
The Captain General of each subordinate Commandery working under the same Grand Commandery.
All Past Commanders of the subordinate Commanderies working under the same Grand Commandery, so long as they remain members of subordinate Commanderies under the same territorial jurisdiction: *Provided*, however, that when a Past Commander changes his membership to a subordinate of a different Grand Commandery, such Grand Commandery may elect him to membership therein, to continue as long as he is a member of a subordinate Commandery under its jurisdiction.

Each of whom shall be entitled, when present, to one vote, and no more, (except as proxy,) in all the proceedings of the Grand Commandery.

SEC. 27. No person shall be eligible to any office in a State Grand Commandery, unless he shall be at the time a member of some subordinate Commandery, working under the same Grand Commandery.

PROXIES.

SEC. 28. Any officer specified in the twenty-sixth section, except Past Commanders, may appear and vote *by proxy*, said proxy being at the time of service a member of the same subordinate Commandery as his principal, and producing a properly authenticated certificate of his appointment.

TITLES.

SEC. 29. The title and designation of the Grand Commander of a State Grand Commandery is *Right Eminent.*

That of Deputy Grand Commander, *Very Eminent.*

Of the remaining officers of the Grand Commandery, *Eminent.*

CONCLAVES.

SEC. 30. Each Grand Commandery shall hold a regular conclave annually, at such time and place as it may direct.

SEC. 31. Special conclaves may be called by the Grand Commander.

SEC. 32. No business shall be transacted at a special conclave except that which was specified in the original summons.

POWERS AND DUTIES.

SEC. 33. Each Grand Commandery, at its annual conclave, shall review and consider all the official reports of its officers, and the proceedings of its subordinates for the preceding year.

It shall elect by ballot its several officers: *Provided*, that the Grand Standard Bearer, the Grand Sword Bearer, the Grand Warder, and the Grand Captain of the Guard, may be elected or *appointed*, as the Grand Commandery may direct.

It shall have power to adopt such rules and edicts, subordinate to the constitution and statutes of the Grand Encampment of the United States, as may be necessary for the good of the Order.

It shall examine the accounts of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder.

It shall supervise the state and condition of the finances, and adopt such measures in relation thereto as may be necessary to increase, secure and preserve the same, and also to insure the utmost punctuality on the part of every accounting officer in the safe-keeping and paying over the funds and property of the Grand Commandery.

It may grant or withhold dispensations and charters for new Commanderies.

For good cause it may revoke any pre-existing charter or dispensation.

It may assign the limits of subordinate Commanderies within its own jurisdiction, and settle all controversies that may arise between them.

And finally, it shall consider and do all matters and things appertaining to the good, well being, and perpetuation of Templar Masonry, but always subordinate to the Grand Encampment of the United States.

SEC. 34. At every conclave, all questions shall be determined by a majority of votes, the presiding officer, for the time being, being entitled to one vote. In case the votes are equally divided, he shall also give the casting vote.

SEC. 35. No appeal shall lie to the Grand Commandery from the decision of the Grand Commander, *except* on questions arising as to the construction of the rules and edicts of the Grand Commandery.

TENURE OF OFFICE.

SEC. 36. The several grand officers shall hold their respective offices until their successors shall be duly elected and installed.

THE GRAND COMMANDER.

SEC. 37. The Grand Commander shall have a watchful supervision over all the subordinate Commanderies under his jurisdiction, and see that the constitution, statutes and edicts of the Grand Encampment, and the constitution, rules and edicts of his own Grand Commandery, are duly and promptly observed.

He shall have the power and authority, during the recess of his Grand Commandery, to grant letters of dispensation to nine or more petitioners residing within his jurisdiction, and possessing the constitutional qualifications empowering them to form and open a Commandery.

Such dispensation shall be in force no longer than the next annual conclave of his Grand Commandery.

But no letters of dispensation for constituting a new Commandery shall be issued, save upon the recommendation of the Commandery in the same territorial jurisdiction nearest the location of the new Commandery prayed for. *Provided*, *however*, That in the event of the refusal of the nearest Commandery to grant a recommendation, application may be made to the Grand Commandery direct, which shall have the power, if they deem it advisable, to grant a dispensation or charter without such recommendation.

During the recess of his Grand Commandery, he may suspend from the functions of his office any officer of the Grand or subordinate Commandery, or arrest the charter or dispensation of a Commandery; but in neither case shall such suspension affect the standing in the Order of such officer, or his membership in the Commandery. And he shall report his action in full therein to the next conclave of the Grand Commandery for its final action.

He may visit and preside at any Commandery within the jurisdiction of his Grand Commandery, and give such instructions and directions as the good of the Order may require, always adhering to the constitution, statutes and edicts of the Grand Encampment, and the constitution, rules and edicts of his Grand Commandery.

It is his duty, either in person, or by proxy, to attend all conclaves of the Grand Encampment, and to see that the Grand Recorder *promptly* discharges the duty enjoined in section forty.

THE DEPUTY GRAND COMMANDER.

SEC. 38. The Deputy Grand Commander, in the event of death, removal, or physical incompetency of his superior, shall act as the Grand Commander. At all other times, he shall perform such other duties as may be assigned him by the Grand Commander or the Grand Commandery.

It is his duty, either in person, or by proxy, to attend all conclaves of the Grand Encampment.

GRAND GENERALISSIMO AND GRAND CAPTAIN GENERAL.

SEC. 39. In the absence of their respective superiors, the Grand Generalissimo and Grand Captain General shall severally act as Grand Commander, in order, according to rank. At all other times they shall perform such duties as may be assigned them by the Grand Commandery, or such as are traditionally appropriate to their respective stations.

It is their duty, either in person or by proxy, to attend all conclaves of the Grand Encampment.

THE GRAND RECORDER.

SEC. 40. The Grand Recorder shall make an annual communication to the Grand Recorder of each of the other Grand Commanderies, likewise to the Grand Master and the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment.

Said communication shall embrace the roll of grand officers, and such other matters as may conduce to the general good of the Order.

He shall forward to the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment, on or before the first day of July, of each year, the annual returns and dues for his Grand Commandery.

He shall also annually transmit to the Grand Master and Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment of the United States copies of all its printed proceedings, and of the statutes, rules and edicts adopted by his Grand Commandery.

THE REMAINING OFFICERS.

SEC. 41. The duties of the remaining officers, as well as those above specified, shall be such as are traditionally appropriate to their respective stations, or allotted to them by the Grand Commandery, and corresponding as near as may be to those of the corresponding officers of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

SEC. 42. In the event of the absence of the first four officers of the Grand Commandery, the Past Grand officers, according to the rank and seniority of service, shall be empowered to preside.

ARTICLE III.

SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES—HOW CONSTITUTED.

SEC. 43. Each Grand Commandery shall have exclusive power *to constitute new Commanderies* within its jurisdiction.

SEC. 44. The Grand Encampment shall have exclusive power to constitute new Commanderies within any State, district, or Territory, wherein there is no Grand Commandery regularly formed under the authority of the Grand Encampment.

OF WHOM COMPOSED.

SEC. 45. A subordinate Commandery consists of the following members:

The Commander.
The Generalissimo.
The Captain General.
The Prelate.
The Senior Warden.
The Junior Warden.
The Treasurer.
The Recorder.
The Standard Bearer.
The Sword Bearer, and
The Warder:

As many members as may be found convenient for work and discipline; each of whom shall be entitled, when present, to one vote in the proceedings of the subordinate Commandery.

TITLES.

SEC. 46. The title and designation of the Commander of a subordinate Commandery, is *Eminent.*

CONCLAVES.

SEC. 47. The stated Conclaves of a subordinate Commandery shall be held at least semi-annually, at such time and place as may be specified in the charter, or designated in the by-laws of the Commandery.

SEC. 48. Special conclaves may be called by the Commander.

SEC. 49. No business shall be transacted at the special conclave except that which was specified in the original summons.

POWERS AND DUTIES.

SEC. 50. At every conclave, all questions shall be determined by a majority of votes, the presiding officer, for the time being, being entitled to one vote. In case the votes are equally divided, he shall also give the casting vote.

SEC. 51. No appeal shall lie to the Commandery from the decision of the Commander.

OFFICERS.

SEC. 52. The several officers shall hold their respective offices until their successors are duly elected and installed.

THE COMMANDER.

SEC. 53. The Commander has it in special charge to see that the by-laws of his Commandery are duly observed, as well as the constitution, statutes, rules and edicts of the Grand Commandery, and of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

That accurate records are kept and just accounts rendered.

That regular returns are made to the Grand Encampment or Grand Commandery, annually, and that the annual dues are promptly paid.

It is his duty, together with the Generalissimo and Captain General, either in person or by proxy, to attend all conclaves of the Grand Encampment or of his Grand Commandery.

THE RECORDER.

SEC. 54. It shall be the duty of the Recorder of every subordinate Commandery, working under the immediate jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment:

To report annually to the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment, up to the first day of July, the roll of his officers and members, and the working roll of his Commandery.

And to accompany the same with the amount of dues to the Grand Encampment; *Provided*, that in the year in which the grand conclave is held, these duties shall be reported a month preceding.

For failure herein, the Commandery so offending shall be subject to knightly discipline.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

SEC. 55. In the event of the absence of the first three officers of the Commandery, the Past Commanders, according to seniority of service, shall be empowered to preside.

ARTICLE IV.

MISCELLANEOUS—DUES, FEES AND FINANCES.

SEC. 56. The Grand Commanderies, in such manner as they may respectively determine, shall annually collect and pay to the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment, an amount equal to *five cents* for each Sir Knight returned as a member of their respective subordinate Commanderies, at the conclave of the Grand Commandery preceding July the first, in each year.

SEC. 57. This fund, with the returns of the Grand Commandery, shall be forwarded to the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment on *or before* the first of July, in each year.

SEC. 58. The fee for instituting a new Commandery shall not be less than ninety dollars.

SEC. 59. For every Knight Templar created in any Commandery, whilst under the immediate jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment, there shall be paid two dollars into the treasury of the Grand Encampment.

SEC. 60. The Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment shall receive ten dollars as his fee for each charter issued, and five dollars for endorsing, under the seal of the Grand Encampment, the extension of a dispensation.

Sec. 61. The Grand Commanderies, respectively, shall possess authority, upon the institution of new Commanderies within their respective jurisdictions—

To require from the several Commanderies within their respective jurisdictions, such proportions of the sums received by them for conferring the Orders:

Also such sums, in the form of annual dues from their respective members, as may be necessary for supporting the Grand Commandery.

Sec. 62. No subordinate Commandery shall confer the Orders of Knighthood for a less sum than twenty dollars.

GRAND MASTER'S CONTINGENT FUND.

Sec. 63. There shall be a contingent fund of three hundred dollars, placed to the credit of the Most Eminent Grand Master, on the books of the Grand Treasurer, at the close of each Triennial Conclave, out of which the Grand Master shall reimburse himself for his necessary cash expenses in the performance of his constitutional duties, and make a triennial report of the same to the Grand Encampment.

GRAND RECORDER'S CONTINGENT FUND.

Sec. 64. There shall be appropriated at each Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment, a sufficient sum to be used by the Grand Recorder to meet the current expenses of the secretariat, of which he shall render an account at the succeeding Triennial Conclave.

ROYAL ARCH MASONS ONLY ELIGIBLE TO THE ORDERS.

Sec. 65. No Commandery, Grand or subordinate, shall confer the Orders of Knighthood upon any one who is not a regular Royal Arch Mason, according to the requirements of the General Grand Chapter of the United States.

ORDER OF SUCCESSION.

The rule of succession, in conferring the Orders of Knighthood, shall be as follows:

1. The Knight of the Red Cross.
2. Knight Templar, and Knight of Malta.

COMMANDERY TO HAVE DISPENSATION OR CHARTER.

Every Commandery working in a State, district, or Territory, where there is a Grand Commandery, shall have a dispensation or charter from said Grand Commandery. And no Commandery hereafter to be formed or opened in such State, district or Territory, shall be deemed legal without such dispensation or charter.

WITHOUT CHARTER, ALL TEMPLAR COMMUNICATION FORBIDDEN.

All Templar communication is interdicted between any Commandery working under general or special jurisdiction of this Grand Encampment, or any member thereof, and any Commandery, or member of such, that may be formed, opened, or holden in such State, district or Territory, without such dispensation or charter.

SOJOURNER NOT ELIGIBLE TO THE ORDERS.

It shall be deemed irregular for any Commandery to confer the Orders of Knighthood, or either of them, upon any sojourner whose place of residence is within any State, district, or Territory, in which there is a Commandery regularly at work, until the consent of the Commandery having territorial jurisdiction is first obtained.

DISCIPLINE FOR VIOLATION OF (5).

In the event of the violation of this interdict, the Commandery so offending shall be subject to knightly discipline, and be required to pay over to the Commandery having jurisdiction the amount of fees received for such admission.

VOW OF OFFICE.

The officers of every Commandery, Grand and subordinate, before entering upon the exercise of their respective offices, shall take the following vow, viz: "I, (A. B.,) do promise and vow that I will support and maintain the Constitution and Code of Statutes of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America."

PROXIES MAY CONSTITUTE.

The Grand Master of this Grand Encampment may issue his proxy to any Knight Templar in regular standing, authorizing him to constitute a subordinate Commandery which has received a charter; and any Commandery thus constituted shall be deemed regularly constituted.

READING OF THE JOURNAL.

Sec. 66. After the opening of the Grand Encampment, it shall be the duty of the Grand Recorder to read the journal of the last Triennial Conclave, unless such reading be dispensed with; and, at the resumption of business in each successive morning session, the minutes of the preceding day shall also be read.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

A committee on credentials, consisting of three, shall be appointed by the Grand Master at the opening of the Grand Conclave, to report at the opening of the next session; *Provided*, that no grand or subordinate Commandery shall be reported as represented, nor shall its representatives be entitled to seats, unless the dues shall have been paid, and the returns filed in the Grand Recorder's office.

REPORTS OF GRAND OFFICERS.

After the report of this committee, the Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, the Grand Generalissimo, the Grand Captain General, the Grand Treasurer, and the Grand Recorder, will successively read the reports of their doings during the preceding three years.

These reports shall be referred to the standing committee on the doings of the grand officers, who may recommend the appointment of such parts thereof to special, or to such other of the standing committees, as they may deem necessary.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

The standing committees shall be:

A committee on the doings of the grand officers.

A committee on finance.

A committee on dispensations and new Commanderies.

A committee on unfinished business.

A committee on grievances.

A committee on Templar jurisprudence.

A committee to designate the time of the next Triennial Conclave.

A committee on printing, consisting of the Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master and Grand Recorder, who shall determine, in the absence of a vote of the Grand Encampment, what portion of the proceedings shall be printed, and style in which it shall be done.

NEW BUSINESS.

While the several committees are preparing their reports, the new business may be acted upon; and if any subject is brought forward requiring a reference to any standing or special committee, it shall be so referred forthwith.

All committees shall report as soon as convenient after their appointment.

SPEAK BUT ONCE.

No Sir Knight shall be allowed to speak more than once on the same subject, except to explain the meaning of some of his remarks, *unless* it be by special permission of the Grand Encampment first obtained.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The Grand Encampment shall proceed to the election of officers for the ensuing three years, immediately after the opening of the first session, on Thursday following the commencement of the Triennial Conclave.

EXEMPLIFICATION OF THE WORK.

It shall be the duty of the Grand Master, at each Triennial Conclave, if time permit, to cause an exemplification of the work appertaining to the Orders of Knighthood before the Grand Encampment; and also to correct, officially, all irregularities and discrepancies that exist.

AMENDMENTS.

SEC. 67. The Grand Encampment shall be competent, upon the concurrence of three-fourths of its members present at any regular conclave, to revise, amend, and alter this constitution;

Provided, however, That any member intending to submit a motion relative to a change of the constitution, statutes, or rituals, shall give notice thereof in writing, to the Grand Recorder, at least four months before the day on which the Grand Conclave shall be held, at which such subject is to be discussed, and notice thereof shall be inserted in the summons; otherwise no such motion shall be entertained.

Provided further, That the proposed amendment may be modified in any manner by the Grand Encampment, while the same is under consideration. No modification, however, shall be made not germane to the matter contained in the original proposed amendment.

CODE OF STATUTES

OF THE

Grand Encampment of Knights Templar

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

ADOPTED 1877, AND AS AMENDED 1886.

SECTION 1. APPEAL.

1. Who may appeal.
2. Effect of an appeal.
3. Effect of reversal of judgment.
4. Grand Commandery may modify judgment.
5. Certificate granted to restored Knight.
6. Appeal abandoned.
7. Appellant may appear.
8. May appear by counsel.
9. When appeal to Grand Encampment allowed.

RIGHT OF APPEAL.—An expelled or suspended Knight has the right of appeal to his Grand Commandery.

EFFECT OF APPEAL.—An appeal taken from expulsion, or indefinite suspension, does not suspend the judgment appealed from. In other cases an appeal operates as a *supersedeas*.

If the judgment appealed from be reversed, the Knight who was under discipline is thereby restored to good standing and membership in his Commandery.

A Grand Commandery, upon an appeal, may modify the judgment of its subordinates.

If a Grand Commandery shall restore an expelled or suspended Knight to good standing merely, the Grand Recorder shall give a certificate to that effect.

An appeal taken and abandoned, leaves the judgment in full force.

APPEAL HOW HEARD.—A Grand Commandery acting upon an appeal, may admit the appellant to argue his own case, although he may have been expelled by his Commandery.

An accused may be represented by counsel at all stages of the trial; *Provided* such counsel be a Knight Templar in good standing.

APPEAL FROM THE GRAND COMMANDERY.—A decision of a Grand Commandery is final, and no appeal to the Grand Encampment can be taken *unless* the decision involves a construction of the constitution, code of statutes, or edicts of the Grand Encampment.

APPEAL FROM ASSESSMENT.—See title "Assessments."

SECTION II.—ABSENTEES.

1. Right of absentees.

RIGHTS OF.—A member of a Commandery has the right to know all the transactions at the conclaves of his Commandery, whether affecting himself or not.

SECTION III.—"ADJOURN."

1. Adjourn.

GRAND BODIES DO.—The Grand Encampment and Grand Commanderies "*adjourn.*"

SECTION IV.—ASSESSMENTS.

1. Assessments may be levied.
2. Majority vote determines. Appeal to Grand Commandery.

MAY BE LEVIED.—A Commandery, Grand Commandery, and the Grand Encampment, respectively, have the right to levy and collect such *pro rata* assessments as may be needed to pay the expenses of the body.

In the absence of any special law, a majority vote may determine the propriety of an assessment, and the amount thereof: *Provided*, however, a member of a subordinate Commandery may appeal to his Grand Commandery, if he feels aggrieved by such assessment, and claims that it is in violation of Templar law.

SECTION V.—BALLOT.

1. Ballot secret. When taken.
2. All to vote.
3. Second ballot, when had.

TO BE SECRET.—The ballot upon a petition for the Orders, or for membership, must be secret, and it must be sacred; and it can be taken only at a stated conclave, unless by written permission of the Grand Commander.

WHO IS TO VOTE.—Every member present when a ballot is taken is required to vote, unless excused by the Commandery before the balloting has commenced.

WHEN IT MAY BE REPEATED.—An Eminent Commander, upon good cause shown, may order one re-ballot, before the result of the ballot has been recorded, and before any member of the Commandery has left the asylum.

OBJECTIONS TO.—See title, "Objection After Ballot."

SECTION VI.—BUSINESS.

1. Business. When and where transacted.

WHERE AND WHEN TRANSACTED.—All business of the Commandery must be transacted in the Asylum, and at a stated conclave or at a special conclave; due notice of such conclave, and of the business to be transacted, having been given to each member of the Commandery. Arrangements for the funeral of a Knight may be made, and the Orders may be conferred at special conclaves.

SECTION VII.—BURIAL.

1. Burial ceremony of 1859.
2. Unaffiliated not entitled to burial honors.
3. Escort duty.

RITUAL FOR.—When a Knight is buried by his Commandery, the burial ceremony approved by the Grand Encampment in 1859 must be observed.

RIGHT OF.—An unaffiliated Knight Templar is not entitled to the honors of knightly burial.

WHEN BY LODGE.—A Commandery may perform escort duty at the burial of a Knight by his Lodge, when so requested.

CEREMONIES.—See title "Ritual."

SECTION VIII.—CHARTER.

1. Warrant necessary.
2. Charter required.
3. Loss of, supplied.
4. Charter, when surrendered.
5. Status of members when surrendered.
6. Charter surrendered may be restored.
7. Not to be constituted.

NECESSITY OF WARRANT OF GRAND MASTER.—A Grand Commandery cannot be constituted without the warrant of the Grand Master, although the Grand Encampment has authorized its formation.

A subordinate Commandery cannot be constituted without a duly executed charter.

LOSS OF.—If a Commandery should lose its charter, the Grand Commander can authorize it to hold conclaves and transact business, by issuing an order and setting forth the facts; which order shall have the effect of a charter, until a duplicate shall be issued by the Grand Commandery.

WHEN IT MAY BE SURRENDERED.—No Commandery can surrender its charter so long as there are nine members of the Commandery who desire and are able to work under said charter, according to the constitution of the Grand Commandery.

WHEN SURRENDERED OR ARRESTED, STATUS OF MEMBERS.—When the charter of a Commandery shall have been surrendered or arrested, the members thereof in good standing shall, upon payment of their dues to the Grand Commandery, be entitled, upon proper application, to a certificate of such good standing from the Grand Recorder having charge of the books and effects of the Commandery: *Provided*, *however*, in case of the arrest of the charter, the Grand Commander may suspend, and the Grand Commandery may prohibit the issuing of such certificates to those whose actions or neglect of duty may have caused the arrest of the charter.

SURRENDERED AND RESTORED.—A charter surrendered or arrested cannot be granted to form a new Commandery, but may be restored to the former members in good standing, who are unaffiliated.

In this case it is not proper to constitute the Commandery again.

SECTION IX.—COMMANDERIES.

1. When a charter may issue.
2. Dimit not necessary.
3. Recommendation required.
4. When more than one may be required.
5. Traveling Commandery not allowed.
6. Commandery U. D. not constituted.
7. Extinct.
8. Cannot elect officers.
9. Nor be represented.
10. Jurisdiction.
11. Knights created in—status of.
12. When it transfers its allegiance.
13. Commandery—how created.
14. Asylum required before constitution.
15. Report to be made.
16. Officers installed.
17. Officers, when not members of Grand Commandery.
18. Grand Commandery jurisdiction over all subordinates.

19. State jurisdiction recognized.
20. Failure to meet.
21. Dissolution of Grand Commandery.
22. When Commanderies may appear in public.
23. Who commands in public.
24. Subordinate Commanderies close.

REQUISITES FOR FORMING.—A dispensation or charter to form a new Commandery cannot be granted except upon a petition of at least nine Knights Templar in good standing.

Petitioners for a new Commandery need not dimit from other Commanderies.

See title, "Membership, Petitioners, etc."

The petition for a dispensation must have endorsed upon it the recommendation of the Commandery nearest the location designated for the new one.

If the new Commandery is to be stationed in a city where there is more than one Commandery, two of those located in such city must recommend the petition.

See title, "Meetings—where held."

TRAVELING COMMANDERIES.—No dispensation or charter can be granted to organize a traveling or itinerant Commandery.

UNDER DISPENSATION.—A Commandery under dispensation cannot be constituted.

EXTINCT COMMANDERIES CANNOT BE REVIVED.—When a Commandery U. D. ceases to exist, it cannot be revived.

OFFICERS OF, NOT TO BE ELECTED OR INSTALLED.—Its officers cannot be elected or installed.

CANNOT BE REPRESENTED.—It cannot be represented in a grand body.

JURISDICTION OF.—Except as above specified, it has the same rights and powers as a chartered Commandery.

STATUS OF KNIGHTS CREATED IN.—Knights created in a Commandery U. D. are members thereof, and sustain the exact relation to that Commandery and to other Templars which is sustained by those Knighted in chartered Commanderies.

HOW AFFECTED BY THE FORMATION OF GRAND COMMANDERIES — When a Grand Commandery is formed in a jurisdiction in which there is a Commandery U. D., the latter comes at once under the authority of the former, and should report to it, and obtain from it or its Grand Commander a continuance of its dispensation.

HOW CREATED.—A Commandery is created by the grant of a charter, which is the proper evidence of the fact, and becomes effective only when the Commandery shall have been constituted under it.

See title, "Charter—Necessity of Warrant of Grand Master."

No Commandery shall be constituted until it is provided with a suitable asylum, properly furnished.

When constituted, report thereof should be made to the Grand Master or Grand Commander, (as the case may be,) and the Grand Recorder.

OFFICERS OF—WHEN TO BE INSTALLED.—The officers can only be installed after the Commandery shall have been duly constitututed in the presence of at least nine of its members.

The officers of a Commandery which has not been constituted are not members of the Grand Commandery, and cannot vote therein, although the charter of their Commandery has been issued.

DUTY WHEN GRAND COMMANDERY IS FORMED.—Upon the formation of a Grand Commandery, it is the duty of every subordinate within its jurisdiction to enroll itself under such Grand Commandery, have its charter endorsed thereby, and to obey its constitution and statutes.

CAN BELONG TO NO OTHER GRAND COMMANDERY.—A subordinate Commandery cannot be under the authority of, or belong to, any Grand Commandery but the one having jurisdiction over the State, Territory, or district in which it is located.

FAILURE TO MEET—EFFECT OF.—A Commandery failing to meet for twelve consecutive months, forfeits all of its rights as a Commandery, and its charter should be arrested.

DISSOLUTION OF A GRAND COMMANDERY—EFFECT OF.—If a Grand Commandery should dissolve, its subordinates do not for that cause cease to exist; but pass at once under the immediate authority of the Grand Encampment.

When may appear in Public.—Commanderies shall not appear in public, as such, without permission of the Grand Commander, except upon funeral occasions.

When Commanderies appear in public, in their own State or out of it, they are under the immediate authority of the Grand Commander, if he choose to assume command. If he is not present, the officer upon whom, under the constitution, his duties devolve, may act in his place. But all are under the authority of the Grand Commander in whose jurisdiction they may at the time be.

Commanderies Illegal.—See title "Illegal Commanderies."

Jurisdiction of.—See title, "Jurisdiction."

How Conclaves Terminate.—Subordinate Commanderies "close"—they do not "call off" or "adjourn." See title "Adjourn."

Charter must be Present.—See title "Warrant."

Uniform of.—See title "Uniform."

SECTION X.—Confer Orders.

1. Who may confer Orders.

Who can.—In the absence of the Eminent Commander, the Generalissimo, and in the absence of both, the Captain General, and in the absence of all three the Past Commander, according to seniority of service, may preside, and confer the Orders of Knighthood. [See Proceedings 1877, 3, page 172.]

Costume.—See title "Uniform."

Dub and Create.—See title "Confer Orders," *ut supra.*

SECTION XI.—Debate.

1. Debate—how closed.

How Closed.—When the presiding officer wishes the debate to close, he rises; and that ends the discussion.

SECTION XII.—Decisions.

1. Decisions of Grand Encampment to be supplemented to the Code. By whom made.

Decisions of Grand Master, etc., to be Digested.—All decisions of the Grand Master, as approved or modified by the Grand Encampment, and all decisions of the Grand Encampment to be digested and published as a Supplement to the Code of Statutes. The digest to be made by a "Special Committee." [See Proceedings 1877, pp. 182, 186.]

SECTION XIII.—Dimits.

1. Dimit—how granted.

How Granted.—A member of a Commandery may receive a dimit without a vote of the Commandery, at a stated conclave, upon request made in open Commandery: *Provided*, his dues shall have been paid, and no charges are pending against him.

Effect of.—See titles "Rank—of officers." "Burial—Right of."

SECTION XIV.—Elections.

1. Election by ballot.
2. Blanks void.

How held.—All elections, in all Templar bodies, must be by ballot.

Blanks Void.—Blanks are not votes, and cannot be considered as such in the election of officers.

SECTION XV.—Eminent Commander.

1. Eminent Commander, how suspended. Effect of.
2. Trial of—by whom.

How Suspended.—An Eminent Commander may be suspended by his Grand Commander, or the officer acting as such, in his own State, or out of it with his Commandery; and this suspension continues until revoked by the Grand Commandery, or reversed by trial. But suspension from office does not affect his membership in his Commandery.

Trial of.—An Eminent Commander cannot be tried by his own Commandery, but by the Grand Commandery, and by the Grand Encampment where there is no Grand Commandery.

SECTION XVI.—Extinct Commanderies.

1. Status of members in extinct Commanderies.

How may Become so.—See titles "Commanderies—Failure to meet;" "Charter—When Surrendered," etc.

How Revived.—See title "Charter—Surrendered and Restored."

Revived not to be Constituted.—See title "Charter—Surrendered and Restored."

Status of Members of.—When a Commandery has ceased to exist, its members may join another Commandery, upon petition and certificate from the Grand Recorder of the State holding the charter and papers of the extinct Commandery, that his standing therein was good when said Commandery ceased to exist.

Charter, when it may be Surrendered.—See title "Charter—When it may be," etc.

SECTION XVII.—Expulsion or Suspension.

1. Effect of suspension.
2. By a Lodge or Chapter.
3. Certificate of, required. Effect of.
4. What certificate must show.
5. Its absence provided for.
6. Confirmed by Grand Lodge or Chapter.
7. Expulsion—how removed.
8. Suspension—how removed.
9. How restored to membership.
10. When certificate required, and effect of.
11. Definite suspension—how restored.

By Commandery—Effect of.—The suspension or expulsion of a Knight by his Commandery deprives him of all the rights and privileges of Knighthood, so long as the judgment remains in force.

By Lodge or Chapter.—Expulsion, or suspension from his *Masonic rights*, by his Lodge or Chapter, deprives a Knight of all rights and privileges in his Commandery, and of all intercourse with the Order.

In such case, a certificate of the Lodge or Chapter, of its action, must be filed with the Recorder of the Commandery, and a minute should be made of the reception of such certificate, and of its legal effect, to wit: that the Knight is thereby divested of his knightly rank, and of all its privileges.

The certificate from the Lodge or Chapter must show not only the fact of suspension or expulsion, but also that the body had jurisdiction.

If a certificate of the facts cannot be obtained from the Secretary of the Lodge or Chapter, they may be proved by oral testimony; and the same entry should be made as required in paragraph three.

When the expulsion or suspension is made or confirmed by the Grand Lodge or Grand Chapter, as the case may be, the Commandery cannot go behind the record or adjudicate upon the question of jurisdiction.

How Removed.—A Knight who has been expelled by his Commandery may be restored by a two-thirds vote to good standing.

If suspended by his Commandery, a majority vote will restore to good standing.

In either case of suspension or expulsion by his Commandery, the Knight can be restored to membership only upon petition and unanimous ballot.

When the suspension or expulsion from the Commandery was the result of suspension or expulsion by Lodge or Chapter, a certificate of his restoration in the body which disciplined him will restore the Knight to good standing and membership.

In case of suspension, the restoration of the Knight to his Lodge or Chapter restores him to knightly standing.

SECTION XVIII.—Fees.

1. Fees cannot be remitted.

Cannot be Remitted.—The prescribed fees for the Orders of Knighthood cannot be remitted by a Commandery, directly or indirectly.

SECTION XIX.—FOREIGN KNIGHTS.

1. Foreign Knights may receive Red Cross.

NOT RED CROSS.—A Knight Templar created in a foreign jurisdiction, and who has not received the Order of Red Cross, may, at his examination, take the vow and have that Order communicated to him, and thereafter be admitted to the asylum.

FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES.—See title "Representatives," etc.

SECTION XX.—GRAND COMMANDERIES.

1. Grand Commandery—how formed.
2. Warrant necessary.
3. Three Commanderies and nine members required.
4. How organized.
5. Rank of subordinate Commanderies.
6. When Grand Commandery ceases to exist.

HOW FORMED.—A Grand Commandery can be formed only in a State, Territory or district, where none exists, and only upon petition of at least three chartered Commanderies.

The Warrant of the Grand Master is necessary, although the Grand Encampment may have authorized a Warrant to be issued.

Each subordinate Commandery must be represented, and there must be at least nine members present.

When a Warrant is duly issued, a convocation of the representatives of at least three of the petitioning Commanderies is held; the Warrant of the Grand Master is read; credentials are examined and approved; a resolution is adopted agreeing to form a Grand Commandery; a code of statutes is adopted, and officers are elected and installed. All of these proceedings must be entered upon the journal; and due report thereof made to the Grand Master and Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment.

The Commanderies rank according to the date of their charters; and the Eminent Commander of the oldest Commandery is, by courtesy, entitled to command or preside until a Grand Commander is elected and installed.

WHEN GRAND COMMANDERY CEASES TO EXIST.—A Grand Commandery once formed continues to exist as long as it has nine members; when the number of its constitutional members becomes less than nine, it becomes extinct.

SECTION XXI.—HEALING.

1. Healing—what it is.
2. By whom done.
3. May be delegated.
4. Who cannot be healed.

HOW DONE.—Healing consists in re-obligating the Knight, and correcting what has been done amiss at his creation.

BY WHOM—The Grand Commandery, or Grand Commander (by its authority,) in whose jurisdiction a knight was irregularly created, has power to heal him.

This power may be delegated to a subordinate Commandery or an Eminent Commander.

WHO CANNOT BE HEALED.—One knighted in a clandestine manner, or in a spurious Commandery, cannot be healed.

HONORARY MEMBERS.—See title "Membership—Honorary."

SECTION XXII.—ILLEGAL COMMANDERIES.

1. Illegal Commanderies.

WITHOUT DISPENSATION OR CHARTER.—All Commanderies or pretended Commanderies are spurious, unless held under a dispensation or charter, as herein prescribed; and all communication with such bodies is forbidden, and also all recognition and intercourse with their members as Knights.

SECTION XXIII.—INFORMATION.

1. Information in Templar Law—how sought.

HOW OBTAINED.—Knights desiring information relative to any point in law or usage of Templar Masonry, should apply to their Eminent Commander; the Eminent Commander, if necessary, shall apply to his Grand Commander, and the Grand Commander, in turn, to the Grand Master.

SECTION XXIV.—Install Officers.

1. Who may install in Grand Encampment,
2. In Grand Commandery.
3. In subordinate Commandery. Ceremony to be used.
4. Commandery cannot install officers till constituted.
5. When by an officer.
6. When by a *past* officer.
7. Proxies not allowed.
8. Absent officers—how installed.
9. Certificate required.

Of Grand Encampment—who may.—The officers of the Grand Encampment may be installed by the Grand Master, or by a Past Grand Master. If none such are present, then by the oldest Past Grand Commander (by service) who may be present.

Of Grand Commandery.—The officers of a Grand Commandery may be installed by either of the first four officers of the Grand Encampment, by a Past Grand Master, by the Grand Commander, or by a Past Grand Commander. If none such are present, then by the oldest Past Eminent Commander (by service) who may be present.

Of a Subordinate Commandery.—The officers of a subordinate Commandery may be installed by any permanent member of the Grand Encampment, by either of the first four officers of the Grand Commandery, by the Eminent Commander, or by a Past Eminent Commander.

The ceremony used in each case, shall be that prescribed by the Grand Encampment in the " Forms for Installation."

When to be.—The officers of a new Commandery cannot be installed at the conclave of the Grand Commandery at which the charter is granted, unless the Commandery shall have first been legally constituted, and such officers shall have been duly elected.

When the installation is performed by one in office, no special authority is required.

When by a past officer, the commanding officer must be present authorizing it, or his written proxy must be produced.

The officers to be installed cannot be represented by a proxy.

Officers U. D. not to be.—See title " Commanderies—Under Dispensation."

When by Commission.—Officers elect of the Grand Encampment, or of a Grand Commandery, who cannot be present at the regular time for installation, may be installed in such Commandery as the Grand Encampment or Grand Commandery, respectively, may designate.

The Recorder of the Commandery in which such installation shall take place, shall forthwith certify the fact to the Grand Recorder.

SECTION XXV.—Jurisdiction.

1. Jurisdiction of subordinate Commanderies.
2. Penal jurisdiction.
3. Violation—effect of.
4. Sojourners.
5. Jurisdiction waived.

Boundaries of.—In the absence of a statute of the proper Grand Commandery, or of a special edict of the Grand Encampment, defining the limits of each Commandery, the jurisdiction thereof, whether chartered or under dispensation, extends in all directions to one half the distance, by a direct line, between itself and the next nearest Commandery: *Provided*, that in no case can it extend beyond the limits of the State, Territory or district in which it is located.

Each Commandery has penal jurisdiction over all Knights, non-affiliated as well as affiliated, for violation of moral or Templar law within its territorial jurisdiction.

Violation of.—It is not lawful for a Commandery to confer the Orders upon any one residing within the jurisdiction of another Commandery, without first obtaining the permission of such Commandery.

Over Sojourners.—When a petition for the Orders is received from a sojourner, or from one who has not resided for six months within the jurisdiction of the Commandery, it is the duty of the Commandery receiving it to notify the Commandery within whose jurisdiction the petitioner resided, and obtain its consent that jurisdiction shall be exercised over the petition and the petitioner.

It shall be competent, in such cases, for a Commandery to waive its jurisdiction, and permit another Commandery to confer the Orders upon one residing within its jurisdiction.

SECTION XXVI.—MEETINGS.

1. Where meetings may be held.
2. When may remove.
3. Grand Commander may provide.

WHERE HELD.—A Commandery can hold its conclaves only in the place designated in its dispensation or charter.

A Commandery may remove its asylum from one house to another in the same place, by vote of a majority of its members present at a stated conclave, and after due notice of the proposed change.

If the regular asylum of a Commandery, from any cause, becomes an unfit or improper place for holding the conclaves, the Grand Commander may authorize them to be held elsewhere in the same place.

FAILURE OF.—See title "Commanderies—Failure to meet."

SECTION XXVII.—MEMBERSHIP.

1. Who are members.
2. Status of petitioners for new Commandery.
3. Failure of Dispensation.
4. How affiliation terminated.
5. Honorary membership.

WHO ARE MEMBERS OF A COMMANDERY.—Those who receive the Order of the Temple in a Commandery, are, *ipso facto*, members thereof, whether such Commandery be chartered or under dispensation.

PETITIONERS FOR A NEW COMMANDERY—STATUS OF—After a dispensation is granted to form a new Commandery, the membership of the Knights who petitioned therefor remains in abeyance as to the older Commanderies to which they belonged when signing the petition. They become active members of the Commandery while under dispensation, and when a charter is granted, and the Commandery constituted, they continue to be members of the new Commandery, and cease to be members of the old one.

If the dispensation should be withdrawn, or a charter refused, the Knights who petitioned therefor resume their membership in their former Commanderies, without petition or other ceremony.

When a charter is granted and the Commandery constituted, the Recorder of the new Commandery must certify the fact to each Commandery to which any of the petitioning Knights belonged, and this will terminate their former affiliation.

Honorary membership does not confer the right to vote nor any rank or standing therein, but it is merely complimentary.

SECTION XXVIII.—OFFICES.

1. Incompatibility of Grand Officer holding a subordinate office.
2. Succession in office.
3. Vacancy—how filled.
4. Ditto.
5. Ditto.
6. Failure to be installed.
7. Change of residence.

INCOMPATIBLE.—When any one of the first three officers of a Commandery shall be elected and installed as Grand Master or Grand Commander, his rights and powers as such subordinate officer, for the time being, *ipso facto* cease, and the vacancy shall be filled as hereinafter provided for. [See Proceedings 1877, page 174.]

SUCCESSION OF.—When a vacancy occurs in the office of Eminent Commander, the powers and duties devolve upon the Generalissimo, and if there should be no Generalissimo, upon the Captain General.

When there is no officer in line to fill a vacancy, the commanding officer shall, by appointment, fill the vacancy, *pro tempore*.

If a vacancy occur in any elective office, other than that of Eminent Commander, the Grand Commander may authorize a new election of, upon request to that effect by the Commandery: *Provided*, however, in a case of vacancy in both offices of Eminent Commander and Generalissimo, the Captain General shall succeed to the duties and powers of Eminent Commander, without an election.

When the vacancy is in one of the appointive offices, it shall be filled by appointment by the commanding officer.

FAILURE TO BE INSTALLED.—If any officer duly elected or appointed shall, without reasonable excuse, neglect to attend at the time fixed for installation, his election or appointment may be declared void by a vote of the body which elected him, or by the officer who appointed him.

CHANGE OF RESIDENCE—EFFECT OF.—Whenever a Grand Commander, or an Eminent Commander, changes his residence to a place beyond the jurisdiction of his Grand Commandery, he thereby vacates his office, and can exercise its powers no longer.

RANK OF.—See title "Rank of Officers."

WHO MAY RESIGN.—See title, "Resign."

SECTION XXIX.—OBJECTION AFTER BALLOT.

1. Objection after ballot.
2. Effect of an objection.
3. Reasons not required.
4. Visiting Knights may object.

WHO MAY MAKE.—A member of a Commandery in good standing may object to the conferring of the Orders upon an elected candidate; and this whether the objecting Knight was present when the ballot was taken or not.

When such objection is made, either in open Commandery or to the Eminent Commander, the Orders cannot be conferred; and the fact of objection alone, and not the name of the objector, should be entered upon the minutes, and it is equivalent to the rejection of the candidate by ballot.

The objecting Knight cannot be required to disclose his reasons therefor.

1. *To Conferring the Order of the Red Cross.*—A member of a Commandery in good standing, whether present when the ballot was taken or not, may object to the conferring of the Order of the Red Cross upon an elected candidate, and cannot be required to disclose his reasons therefor. When such objection is made, either in open Commandery or to the Eminent Commander, the Order of the Red Cross cannot be conferred; and the fact of objection alone, and not the name of the objector, shall be entered on the minutes, and shall be equivalent to a rejection by ballot.

2. *To Conferring the Order of the Temple.*—No member of any Commandery, whether present when the ballot was taken or not, shall prevent or delay the conferring of the Order of the Temple upon any Knight of the Red Cross by a mere objection; but every candidate once elected to receive the Orders in any Commandery, and who shall have been duly constituted a Knight of the Red Cross, shall be entitled to the Order of the Temple, unless found unworthy after trial on charges duly presented. This section, however, shall not apply unless a notice of the conclave at which the candidate was elected to receive the Orders shall have been sent to the objector, containing the information that the candidate's name would at that time be presented for ballot.

3. The objector, in order to prevent or delay the conferring of the Order of the Temple on any such elected candidate who shall have been constituted a Knight of the Red Cross, shall be required to prefer written charges against him, which shall be filed with the Recorder of the Commandery. The said candidate shall be entitled to receive a copy of the charges so presented, and to be heard in his defense at an open trial; but if the objector shall voluntarily disclose his reasons for objection, a majority vote of the Commandery may decide upon the sufficiency of such objections by the Commandery at a conclave summoned for that purpose.

4. Where charges shall be presented, the Order of the Temple can not be conferred, unless the same be withdrawn, or the candidate acquitted in the manner hereinbefore prescribed; and when

presented, the fact that charges have been made only shall be entered on the minutes, and not the name of the objector nor the nature of the charges. In case no objection shall be made, nor any charges presented, the Eminent Commander may, in his discretion, delay the conferring of either of the Orders for one Conclave only.

5. BY VISITING KNIGHTS. Objections or charges against an elected candidate may be received from a visiting Knight, but shall not be considered by the Commandery except by a majority vote to that effect, or when, in consequence thereof, objection shall be made or charges presented by a member of the Commandery, and in the manner hereinbefore stated.

SECTION XXX.—PETITION FOR ORDERS.

1. Form of petition.
2. Belief of petitioner.
3. Signature required.
4. Only one signer.
5. Recommendation required.
6. Cannot be withdrawn. Exception.
7. Report not to be recorded.
8. Unfavorable report.
9. When petition received and acted on.
10. Ballot only after reference to committee.
11. Four weeks must elapse *unless*, etc.
12. When may be renewed.
13. If jurisdiction is waived.

FORM OF.—Every petition for the Orders of Knighthood shall declare the Lodge and Chapter in which the petitioner received the degrees, and shall state whether he has or has not been previously rejected by any Commandery.

It shall also declare that the petitioner is a firm believer in the Christian religion.

MUST BE SIGNED.—No petition can be received unless signed by the applicant in person, giving his full name, residence and occupation.

BUT ONE APPLICANT TO SIGN A PETITION.—No petition can be received which is signed by more than one applicant.

TO BE RECOMMENDED.—Each petition must be signed by two vouchers and recommenders, who are members of the Commandery to which the petition is presented.

CANNOT BE WITHDRAWN.—When a petition has been presented to a Commandery, it cannot be withdrawn, unless it shall appear that the Commandery has not jurisdiction over the petitioner.

REPORT NOT TO BE RECORDED.—The character of the report of a committee of inquiry, whether favorable or unfavorable, should never be recorded.

UNFAVORABLE REPORT—EFFECT OF. An unfavorable report does not dispense with the necessity of a ballot, which must be taken in all cases.

WHEN TO BE RECEIVED AND ACTED ON.—Petitions can be received or acted on only at stated conclaves, *unless* by written permission of the Grand Commander.

No ballot can be had upon a petition until after it has been referred to a committee of three members of the Commandery, and that committee has reported.

A petition cannot be balloted on until at least four weeks after it has been presented to the Commandery, *unless* by the written permission of the Grand Commander.

See title, "Ballot—To be Secret."

WHEN A REJECTED PETITION MAY BE RENEWED.—The petition of one who has been rejected cannot be renewed until at least six months after such rejection.

WHERE.—It may then be received by the Commandery in whose jurisdiction the petitioner then resides: *Provided*, the Commandery by which he was rejected consents to waive its jurisdiction.

PRELATE IN RED CROSS.—See title, "Red Cross—High Priest."

SECTION XXXI.—PROXY.

1. Proxies.

IN GRAND BODIES.—No person can give or act as proxy, except those upon whom the power is conferred in the constitution.

OFFICERS CANNOT BE INSTALLED BY.—See title, "Install Officers—When by proxy."

INSTALLING OFFICERS MAY GRANT—WHEN.—See title, "Install Officers—When by Commission."

SECTION XXXII.—QUALIFICATION FOR ORDERS.

1. Council degrees not necessary.
2. Membership in Lodge, etc., not required.
3. Maimed.

WHAT REQUIRED.—See title, "Petition for Orders—Form of."

COUNCIL DEGREES, ETC., NOT NECESSARY.—It is not necessary that petitioners should have received the degrees of Royal and Select Masters.

LOSS OF A LEG, ETC.—EFFECT OF.—The loss of a leg or arm by a petitioner, disqualifies him from receiving the Orders of Knighthood.

SECTION XXXIII.—QUORUM.

WHAT CONSTITUTES.—A quorum in the Grand Encampment, Grand Commanderies and subordinate Commanderies, consists of nine members entitled to vote therein, including an officer entitled to open the body.

SECTION XXXIV.—RANK.

1. Rank of Commanderies.
2. What confers rank.
3. Rank of officers.
4. Present outrank past officers.
5. Dimit—effect of. P. C. may be elected.
6. Past Grand Commanders do not lose membership.
7. Honorary membership.

OF COMMANDERIES, GRAND AND SUBORDINATE.—Commanderies, Grand and subordinate, take rank according to the date of their several organizations, unless any of them voluntarily waive their proper rank.

OF OFFICERS.—Election (or appointment) and installation are necessary to confer rank.

The Standard Bearer outranks the Sword Bearer, and the Sword Bearer outranks the Warder, and the Treasurer outranks the Recorder.

Present officers on duty in their own bodies outrank past officers of any grade.

A Knight dimitting to the jurisdiction of another Grand Commandery, forfeits his membership and right to voice and vote in the Grand and subordinate Commandery of which he had been a member, and acquires no rank in the Grand Commandery of the jurisdiction in which he has affiliated, but "a Past Commander may be elected to membership therein."

But Past Grand Commanders do not lose their membership in the Grand Encampment by change of membership to another jurisdiction, nor by becoming unaffiliated.

HONORARY MEMBERSHIP.—Honorary membership confers no rank.

SECTION XXXV.—RESIGN.

1. Who may resign.
2. Who may not.

WHO MAY RESIGN.—Any officer of a Commandery under dispensation may resign, with the consent of the Grand Master or Grand Commander, respectively.

Neither of the first three officers of a chartered Commandery can resign after installation.

REPEATING THE BALLOT.—See title of "Ballot—When it may be Repeated."

SECTION XXXVI.—RED CROSS.

1. High Priest.

FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES.—See title, "Foreign Knights."

HIGH PRIEST, NOT PRELATE.—In the council of Red Cross Knights, "High Priest" is the title of the officer ministering at the altar.

REVIVAL OF OLD CHARTER.—See title, "Charter—Surrendered and Restored."

SECTION XXXVII.—REPRESENTATIVES.

1. Cannot be appointed to foreign bodies.

FOREIGN, NOT TO BE APPOINTED BY GRAND COMMANDERIES.—Grand Commanderies cannot exchange representatives with Templar organizations outside of the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

SECTION XXXVIII.—RITUAL.

1. Ritual.

NOT TO BE ALTERED.—The ritual as promulgated by the Grand Encampment cannot be altered or abridged by the Grand Master, Grand Commander or Grand Commandery.

FOR BURIAL.—See title, "Burial—Ritual for."

FOR INSTALLATION.—See title, "Install Officers," etc. And forms adopted by the Grand Encampment.

SECTION XXXIX.—SEAL.

1. Seal—form of, adopted.

FORM OF, ADOPTED.—The Seal of the Grand Encampment is that adopted September 12, 1844, (see reprint, page 95,) and altered September 15, 1856, (reprint, page 311,) and affixed to the constitution, edition 1856, and attestation, 1877.

SECTION XL.—SUMMONS.

1. Summons—when legal.
2. Seal—when required.
3. Obedience to summons.
3. Notice to amend code.

WHAT IS LEGAL.—A notice published in the newspapers is not a legal summons; it must be by personal service, or by notice left at the residence or place of business of the person summoned, or deposited in the post office, directed to his usual address.

SEAL NECESSARY.—It is necessary that the seal should be affixed to a summons, but not to a notice of a conclave.

KNIGHTS SHOULD OBEY.—Every Knight should promptly and strictly obey the summons of his Commander.

CONTAIN NOTICE, ETC.—All propositions to amend code, etc., must be inserted in summons to attend Triennial Conclave.

SUSPENSION.—See title, "Expulsion or Suspension."

SECTION XLI.—TITLE.

1. Election and service necessary.

WHAT CONSTITUTES.—One who has filled by election and a term of service an elective office, retains the rank and title, with the word "Past" prefixed, as Past Eminent Commander, Past Grand Commander, Past Grand Master.

OF PRELATE.—See title, "Red Cross—High Priest."

SECTION XLII.—TRIAL.

1. Trials in open Commandery—who presides. How conducted.
2. When otherwise.

HOW CONDUCTED.—Trials of Sir Knights shall be in open Commandery; and the Eminent Commander shall preside, and decide all questions of law, and all questions upon the admissibility of evidence. And the trial shall be conducted as prescribed in the "Forms for Templar Trials," enacted and promulgated by the Grand Encampment.

When a trial takes place in the Grand Commandery, the Grand Commander shall preside; when in the Grand Encampment, the Grand Master shall preside.

See titles, "Appeal—How heard;" "Eminent Commander—Trial of."

SECTION XLIII.—UNAFFILIATED KNIGHTS.

1. Non-affiliates.
2. Amenable for violation of Templar law.

CANNOT VOTE.—Unaffiliated Knights cannot vote in person or as proxy, or hold office in any Commandery, Grand or subordinate. They are, however, amenable for violation of moral Templar law, to the Commandery within whose jurisdiction they reside.

EFFECT OF DIMIT.—See titles, " Burial—Right of ; " " Rank—Of Officers ;" " Dimit—Effect of."

CANNOT HAVE KNIGHTLY BURIAL.—See title, " Burial—Right of."

SECTION XLIV.—UNIFORM.

1. Uniform.
2. Exceptions.
3. Members appear in conclaves in uniform.
4. Of Red Cross. Of Malta.

1. The uniform of Knights Templar, Knights of Malta, and Knights of the Red Cross, under the immediate jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment, is that prescribed by the Grand Encampment. No other uniform is allowed, except in the case of Washington Commandery, No. 1, of the District of Columbia, whose members are permitted to wear the uniform prescribed and worn in that Commandery before the adoption of the regulation of 1862.

2. Each Grand Commandery shall have full power and authority to prescribe the uniform to be worn by those belonging to its own jurisdiction, except that the insignia of rank shall always be under the exclusive control and regulation of the Grand Encampment, and no other authority shall alter, modify or in any way interfere therewith.

No officer or member can be present in the Grand Encampment, or in a Grand Commandery, unless in full Templar uniform, except by the vote of the body excusing him.

OF KNIGHTS OF THE RED CROSS.—The Templar baldric reversed, exhibiting the green side ; Templar cap covered ; sword, and white gloves ; constitute the uniform of a Red Cross Knight. The Sovereign Master wears the royal robes and crown, and the High Priest his full robes, etc.

OF KNIGHTS OF MALTA.—Same as Knights Templar.

UNDER DISPENSATION—COMMANDERY—See title, " Commanderies—Under Dispensation."

VACANCIES—HOW FILLED.—See title, " Officers—Succession."

SECTION XLV.—VISITING KNIGHTS.

1. Objection excludes visitors.

OBJECTIONS OF A MEMBER EXCLUDES.—No visiting Knight can be admitted to an asylum if one of the regular members present objects. The objection may be made openly or privately to the Eminent Commander, and in neither case can the objector be required to disclose his reasons for his objections.

SECTION XLVI.—WARRANT OR DISPENSATION.

1. Dispensation, etc., must be present at conclaves.

MUST BE PRESENT.—The dispensation or charter of a Commandery must always be present at the opening and throughout the conclave.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CODE OF STATUTES

OR

DIGEST OF TEMPLAR LAW

OF THE

Grand Encampment of Knights Templar

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

CONTAINING A DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE CONCLAVES OF A. D. 1874,
1877, 1880, AND 1883, MADE BY SIR KNIGHT JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND,
MAINE, THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

ADVANCEMENT.

See Objection after Ballot, 92, 92a.

AMENDMENTS.

Proposed amendments to the constitution or code, of which notice is given in the summons, may be acted upon by the Grand Encampment, in the absence of the proposer. 1877.

APPEAL.

1*a*. The appeal of a Sir Knight from the action of the Eminent Commander of his Commandery, although in pursuance of an order of the Grand Commander, lies to the Grand Commandery, and not to the Grand Master. 1883.

ASSESSMENTS.

2. An assessment for social entertainments cannot be enforced against one not participating. 1874.

BALLOT.

3. After a candidate has been declared rejected, and the fact recorded, the ballot cannot be repeated, even to correct an alleged mistake. 1880.

4. A ballot cannot be taken upon a petition at the same conclave at which it is presented, without a dispensation from the Grand Commander, even by unanimous vote of the Commandery. 1880.

4*a*. In Commanderies under the immediate jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment, the Grand Master may, by dispensation, authorize the reception of a new petition from a rejected candidate within less than six months after the rejection; and is the exclusive judge of the propriety of granting such dispensation. 1883.

See petitions, 97, 99.

BOOKS OF THE GRAND TREASURER AND THE GRAND RECORDER.

5. The books of the Grand Treasurer and the Grand Recorder shall be submitted, at each conclave, for the inspection of the "finance committee." 1877.

BY-LAWS.

6. A by-law fixing annual dues and providing that members in arrears for two years shall be ineligible to office and not entitled to vote, and that their names may be dropped from the rolls, subject to being reinstated on payment of arrearages by a majority vote is valid. 1874.

7. But a member should be disfranchised only after due trial, and the by-laws should make provision therefor. 1877.

8. A by-law providing that a member, upon the payment of a fixed sum of money, may become a life member and thereafter be exempt from annual dues, is valid. 1880.

9. A by-law requiring a Red Cross Knight to equip himself with a uniform before he can receive the Order of the Temple, is valid. 1880.

CHARTER.

10. The Eminent Commander, and no other, is the legal custodian of the charter of his Commandery.

CHRISTIAN KNIGHTHOOD.

10*a*. The ritual contains those things which a Knight obligates himself to believe and perform. The Grand Master has no authority to give additional definitions. 1883.

COMMANDERY.

11. The funds and property of an extinct Commandery become the property of the Grand Commandery, which may make such disposition thereof as it deems proper. 1877.

12. It is improper for a Commandery to "call off" from one conclave to another; but it may close to meet on another day to finish business that is pending. 1874.

13. A Commandery "of the indispensable number" may be authorized by a Grand Commander or Grand Commandery, as well as by the Grand Master or Grand Encampment. 1874.

14. A Commandery requires no dispensation or permission to change to a "mounted Commandery." 1880.

15. *Affiliated* Sir Knights, petitioning for a new Commandery, are not required to file their dimits with the Grand Recorder; but *non-affiliated* petitioners must do so. 1880.

15*a*. A Commandery cannot confer the Orders upon a candidate elected by another Commandery, at the request of such other Commandery, without a dispensation. 1883.

See Grand Commandery, 69.

COMMANDERIES, U. D.

16. The provision requiring the recommendation of the nearest Commandery in order to form a new one, does not apply to dis-

pensations granted by the Grand Master, who has absolute power in the premises. 1874.

17. A Commandery U. D. requires no formal proceedings in order to commence work. The members assemble and proceed as if regularly constituted. 1877.

18. Their officers ordinarily hold office during the continuance of the dispensation; but the Grand Master (or Grand Commander) has the power to relieve an officer and appoint another. 1874.

19. Such dues may be collected from the members as the majority of the Commandery may determine. 1874.

20. Any signer of the petition for a dispensation, by consent of the officer granting the same, and of the Commandery, may dissolve his connection with it; and, thereupon, his membership revives in his old Commandery. 1874.

21. The petitioners for a dispensation become charter members, unless they have severed their connection with the Commandery U. D., (or their names are omitted from the charter, by action of the Grand Commandery.) "*Provided*, however, that no such petitioner shall be a charter member, unless he shall have paid all of his dues to the Commandery to which he last belonged." 1877–1886.

22. It is not proper to name the officers in the charter of a new Commandery. 1874.

23. It can be constituted only by the Grand Master, or the Grand Commander, or his duly appointed proxy. 1874.

24. It cannot elect officers until it has been constituted; to save time, however, at the constitution of the Commandery, it is not improper to agree upon the officers in advance, and have a merely *formal* election at that time. 1874.

See Dispensation, 37a; Quorum, 108a; Dues, 40a.

COMMITTEE (STANDING) APPOINTED IN ADVANCE.

25. The Grand Master is authorized to appoint the committee on Templar jurisprudence at each conclave, to act during the recess and at the succeeding conclave. 1877.

26. And the remaining of the standing committees sixty days previously to each conclave, notifying the Grand Recorder of said appointments. 1877.

27. The decisions of the Grand Master shall be referred to the committee on jurisprudence. 1877.

28. The Grand Recorder shall place the financial and all other reports and official papers in the hands of the chairman of the proper committee (under the direction of the Grand Master) thirty days previous to the conclave. 1877.

COMPLAINTS.

29. The several committees so appointed shall have their reports ready for submission to the Grand Encampment the first day of its conclave. 1877.

30. Complaints should be made in the first instance to the Eminent Commander, and through him to the Grand Commander, and through him to the Grand Master, if the latter has any jurisdiction in the case. Other communications should go through the same channels, save in special cases, when the officer refuses to act. 1874.

CORRESPONDENCE.

31. It is proper for the Grand Master to correspond through one of his staff with a Grand Commander. 1877.

32. Correspondence between subordinates of different Grand Commanderies should be forwarded through their respective Grand Commanders. 1877.

32*a*. Correspondence between a Commandery under the immediate jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment, and a subordinate to a Grand Commandery, should be through the Grand Master and the Grand Commander. 1883.

DECISIONS.

33. The decisions of a Grand Commander are binding on his subordinates as soon as known; and an officer who has positive knowledge of such decision, is as much bound by it as if it had been delivered directly to him. 1877.

33*a*. The decision of a Grand Commander, which his Grand Commandery refuses to approve, is of no binding force after such refusal. 1883.

33*b*. A member of a Commandery under the immediate jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment, in applying to the Grand Master for a decision, must do so through his Eminent Commander. 1883.

33*c*. Questions by members of a Commandery subordinate to a Grand Commandery, or by a Deputy Grand Commander, or a Past Grand Commander, should be submitted to the Grand Commander. 1883.

See Committees, 27.

DIMIT.

34. When, upon application by a member, the Commandery votes to grant him a dimit, the vote severs the membership, whether a certificate issues or not. 1880.

35. Application for a dimit must now be made in writing, signed by the member desiring it. 1880.

See Commandery, 15; Restoration, 118.

DISPENSATION.

36. The Grand Commander has the power to grant a dispensation to act upon a petition in less than four weeks after its presentation, although the by-laws of the Commandery make no such exception. 1880.

37. Such dispensation can be asked for only by vote of the Commandery; but a majority vote is sufficient. 1880.

37*a*. When a dispensation for a new Commandery has been refused for any cause, the matter can be revived only by a new petition. 1883.

DUES.

38. A Commandery cannot exempt a member from all yearly dues by a vote to that effect, or by electing him an honorary member. 1877–1880.

39. A member of an extinct Commandery is not liable for dues after the Commandery becomes extinct. 1880.

40. But the Grand Commandery has the right to collect from members of an extinct Commandery all dues chargeable against them up to the time it became extinct, and to discipline those who refuse or neglect to pay the same. 1880.

40*a*. When a member of a chartered Commandery becomes a member of a Commandery U. D., and continues paying dues to the former, it is not liable to pay to the latter the amount so received, nor is the Sir Knight freed from his liability to pay dues to the Commandery U. D. 1883.

See Membership, 78; By-Laws, 68.

EMINENT COMMANDER.

41. When an Eminent Commander vacates his office, by having been elected and installed Grand Commander, or in any other manner, the Generalissimo (or in his absence the Captain General) succeeds to the office by constitutional right until the next annual election, and the Grand Commandery cannot legally order or authorize the election of a new Commander to fill the vacancy. 1880.

42. An Eminent Commander becomes a Past Commander at the expiration of his term of office, although he may have permanently removed from the State before that time. 1880.

EXPULSION AND SUSPENSION.

43. It requires a two-thirds vote to expel, but only a majority vote to suspend. 1880.

44. When a Templar is expelled or suspended by his Lodge or Chapter, the code requires that a proper certificate thereof be obtained, if practicable; but if not, that other evidence be produced to the Commandery, showing the expulsion or suspension, before the Commandery can declare him expelled or suspended. 1880.

45. When the expulsion or suspension is the act of a subordinate Lodge or Chapter, its jurisdiction should be inquired into by the Commandery before final action. 1880.

46. But if the expulsion or suspension is decreed or confirmed by the Grand Lodge or Grand Chapter, the question of jurisdiction is no longer open. 1880.

47. Expulsion or suspension has the same effect, whatever may have been the cause for which it was inflicted. 1880–1883.

48. In paragraph eleven of Section XVII, of the code of 1877, the word "definite" before "suspension" was accidentally omitted; the term means "suspension for a definite time." 1880.

49. Suspension for non-payment of dues, by the Lodge or Chapter, has the effect given to it by the laws of the Grand Lodge or Grand Chapter of the jurisdiction; it depends upon those laws whether all *Masonic rights* are taken away, or certain disabilities are incurred. Templar rights are taken away in the former case, but not necessarily in the latter. 1874–1883.

50. But striking from the roll, without trial, is not suspension. 1874–1883.

51. Striking from the roll of membership by the Lodge or Chapter affects the standing of the Sir Knight in the Commandery precisely the same as it does in the Lodge or Chapter. 1880–1883.

52. Suspension for non-payment of dues can be inflicted by the Commandery only after due notice to the delinquent to appear at the time it is proposed to act upon his case, and an opportunity to be heard in his defense; and any by-law providing for suspension without such notice and opportunity, is illegal and void. 1877–1880.

53. Suspension by Lodge or Chapter does not deprive his Commandery of jurisdiction to try him for other offences committed either before or after his suspension. 1877.

53a. Expulsion or suspension from the rights of Freemasonry by his Lodge or Chapter, deprives a Sir Knight of all rights and privileges in his Commandery, and of all intercourse with the Order. 1883.

53b. When members of a Commandery are summoned to show cause why they should not be suspended, and do not appear, the Eminent Commander cannot declare them suspended until the Commandery has so voted. 1883.

See Striking from the Roll.

FEES.

54. The fees for the Orders cannot be remitted directly, or indirectly by vote of money to the candidate.

55. No custom, however long it has existed, justifies the conferring of the Orders upon any one without the payment of the prescribed fees.

FUNERAL.

56. A Commandery cannot appear in public at the funeral of any other than a Templar, without the permission of the Grand Commander. 1877–1880.

57. It is not proper for a Commandery, as escort, to attend the funeral of any one who is not buried with Masonic ceremonies. 1877.

GOOD STANDING.

58. A member of a Commandery is affected by his standing in his Lodge or Chapter. 1880.

59. A candidate not in good standing in Lodge or Chapter is not eligible to receive the Orders of Knighthood. 1880.

60. The forfeiture or surrender of the charter does not, of itself, affect the good standing of the members. 1880.

See Expulsion and Suspension, 49, 51; Membership, 86; Non-affiliates, 89; Reinstatement, 112; Restoration, 114, 116, 118; Striking from the Roll.

GRAND COMMANDERY.

61. To form a Grand Commandery, at least three Commanderies must be represented in the convention; but Past Commanders may participate in the convention, and be counted in making the required number of Knights. 1877.

62. The membership of a Grand Commandery cannot be enlarged, or restricted from that prescribed by the constitution of the Grand Encampment. 1874.

63. Any member of a subordinate Commandery is eligible to office in the Grand Commandery. 1874.

64. A member can have but one vote in his own right in a Commandery, nor can he vote personally in one capacity and by proxy in another. 1874.

64*a*. The rule applies to an officer or permanent member of the Grand Commandery, who is at the same time one of the first three officers of his Commandery. 1883.

65. Hence, an officer of a subordinate Commandery, although the others are absent, cannot (in the Grand Commandery) cast more than one vote, unless he holds the duly authenticated proxies of the absent officers. 1877.

66. No person other than those named in the constitution of the Grand Encampment as members of a Grand Commandery, can vote therein in his own right, by virtue of any authority whatever, nor as proxy of any other than a member of his own Commandery, who, under the provisions of that constitution, is a member of the Grand Commandery, and authorized to appoint a proxy. 1874.

67. No one can be appointed upon a committee in the Grand Commandery unless he is a member thereof in his own right, or as proxy; but a member may be appointed, though not present. 1880.

68. A non-resident of the State is not eligible to office in the Grand Commandery. 1880.

69. Any officer of the Grand Commandery, except the Grand Commander, may be tried by his Commandery for unknightly conduct. 1880.

See Rank, 110, 111.

GRAND MASTER.

69*a*. The Grand Master as the executive head of the Grand Encampment is, by the general principles of Masonic and Templar law, responsible for the discharge of every executive duty to be performed in behalf of the Grand Encampment not by enactment devolved upon others. 1883.

69*b*. It is not his duty to pass upon merely moot questions; but only those which actually arise in the administration of the affairs of the Grand Encampment, Grand Commanderies or subordinate Commanderies. 1883.

GRAND OFFICERS.

69*c*. The Grand Master or his representative, the Deputy Grand Master, Grand Generalissimo, and Grand Captain-General of the Grand Encampment, when visiting a body of the Order, are entitled to be received under the Arch of Steel.

69*d*. The Grand Encampment has not prescribed the manner of receiving the officers of a Grand Commandery, and any regulation made by a Grand Commandery in relation thereto is binding on the members of its obedience. 1883.

INSTALLATION.

70. It is not necessary for a re-elected officer to be installed, as he holds over, by virtue of his former election and installation, until his successor is installed. 1877.

71. A Commandery may hold a public installation in its own asylum, without a special dispensation from the Grand Commander. 1880.

72. But such dispensation is required in order to hold a public installation in any other place. 1880.

JEWEL OF PAST GRAND MASTER.

73. The form of the jewel prepared for Past Grand Master Fellows, (see proceedings, with engraving,) is adopted as the appropriate jewel of a Past M. E. Grand Master of Knights Templar of this Grand Encampment. 1877.

JURISDICTION.

I. *Territorial.*—74. The jurisdiction of a Commandery (except when otherwise specially provided) extends half way to the nearest Commandery in the same jurisdiction; and a Commandery U. D., while its dispensation is in force, has the same jurisdiction as a chartered Commandery. 1874.

75. A Companion residing in any Territory in which there is no Commandery, may apply to any Commandery for the Orders; but when there is a Commandery in such territory he can apply elsewhere only by its permission, the Grand Master having no power in the premises. 1874.

II. *Personal.*—76. A rejected candidate cannot apply to another Commandery, without the consent, by a unanimous vote, of the one by which he was rejected. 1877.

77. The same rule applies to an elected candidate who fails to present himself to receive the Orders. 1877.

MEMBERSHIP.

78. A Templar cannot be a member of two Commanderies at the same time, although they are not in the same State. 1880.

79. An unaffiliated Knight is not entitled to Templar honors; but the Commandery may grant them, or it may withhold them, without breach of knightly duty. 1874.

80. The "honorary membership" named in the code refers to the election, as an honorary member, by one Commandery, of the member of another. 1877.

81. Such honorary member is not liable to dues, and the election confers no rights, being a mere compliment. 1880.

82. The election of a member of the same Commandery as an honorary member, deprives him of none of the rights of active membership. 1877.

83. Nor does it relieve him from the payment of dues. 1880.

84. A plan of life membership approved. See proceedings of 1874, page 50. 1874.

85. A by-law providing that a member, upon the payment of a fixed sum of money, may become a life member, and thereafter be exempt from the payment of annual dues is valid. 1880.

86. When a Templar, after suspension and restoration to good standing applies for membership, he must do so by petition, setting forth that he had been a member of a Commandery, been suspended, and restored to good standing. Such petition (if in the same Commandery) need not lie over, but may be acted upon at once.

86*a*. Affiliation is a thing wholly between the applicant and the Commandery. 1883.

See By-Laws, 8; Restoration, 115, 117.

MEMBERSHIP IN GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

86*b*. The election (and installation) of a Sir Knight as a Grand Commander make him a member of the Grand Encampment. 1883.

86*c*. Documents distributed by the Grand Encampment to its members, do not belong to the proxies attending the Grand Encampment, but to the members themselves. 1883.

MINUTES.

87. At the close of every conclave, the minutes should be read, corrected, and approved; they should be entered on the record before the next stated conclave, when the journal should be read, corrected and approved by the Commandery, and signed by the Recorder. 1874.

MONEYS, HOW PAID OUT.

88. No money belonging to the Grand Encampment shall be paid out *except* upon a warrant or order signed by the Grand Master and attested by the Grand Recorder. 1877.

NON-AFFILIATES.

89. By merely becoming non-affiliate in Lodge or Chapter, a Templar does not lose his standing in the Commandery. 1880.

OBJECTION AFTER BALLOT.

Sections 90 and 92 to read:

90. An objection to the conferring of the Order of the Red Cross upon an elected candidate, may be withdrawn before it has been entered on the minutes; and charges against a Knight of the Red Cross may be withdrawn before the commencement of the

hearing thereon by the commission appointed for that purpose, by consent of the Commandery. 1886.

OFFICERS.

93. By election and installation as Grand Commander, any one of the first three officers in a Commandery vacates his office. (See code, "Offices—*Incompatible.*")

94. Section XXVIII of the code applies to such a vacancy, in the same manner as it applies to other vacancies. 1877.

See Eminent Commander, 41; Grand Commander, 69.

PAST COMMANDER.

95. A Past Commander, when presiding in the absence of the Eminent Commander, Generalissimo, and Captain-General, may confer the Orders. 1877.

95*a*. The Past Commander who may preside in the absence of the first three officers of a Commandery, is the *Senior* Past Commander present who is a member, without reference to the Commandery in which he acquired the title. 1883.

See Eminent Commander, 42.

PETITIONS.

96. Petitions must contain what is prescribed by the code of statutes. No Commandery has the right to add new requirements. 1877–1883.

97. They cannot be acted upon in less than four weeks from their presentation, without the special dispensation of the Grand Commander, even if the Commandery holds stated conclaves weekly. 1877.

98. The report thereon must be in writing, (but not entered upon the minutes,) and the proper entry is, "the committee, etc., presented their report, whereupon a ballot was had." 1877.

99. When the Eminent Commander has good reason to believe that there has been an error in announcing the acceptance of a candidate, he may, by permission of the Grand Commander, order a new ballot, first giving notice, to all the members, of the time when it will be taken. 1877.

See Ballot, 3, 4.

PRINTING, COMMITTEE ON.

99*a*. The legislation of the Grand Encampment shows its intention that the printing should be under the supervision of its committee on printing. 1883.

99*b*. But the reprinting of the proceedings 1859–1868 was made an exception to the rule, and intrusted to the Grand Recorder. 1883.

PRINTING REPORTS IN ADVANCE.

100. The Grand Recorder shall cause to be printed in advance of each conclave, a sufficient number of copies of the reports of the grand officers for the use of the committees and members, that each member present at the conclave shall have a copy. 1871-1877.

PUBLIC PARADES.

101. The Grand Encampment will accept no invitation to unite in a Templar parade during its conclave. 1874–1877.

102. It prohibits any of its members from participating therein during such conclave *except* to escort the Grand Encampment at the opening session of the conclave. 1874–1877.

103. The Grand Encampment requests the Grand Commandery within whose jurisdiction it may hold its conclave, to prevent any Templar parade in the city where the conclave is held, on any day thereof after the first. 1874–1877.

103*a*. A Commandery should appear in public in Templar costume only on Masonic occasions; and a dispensation for that purpose should be restricted to such an occasion. 1883.

103*b*. The determination of what is a Masonic occasion belongs to the Grand Lodge. 1883.

See Funeral, 56, 57; Installation, 71, 72.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR ORDERS.

104. If the candidate can give all the signs, and go through all the ceremonies, he is eligible, and not otherwise; and the Eminent Commander, and the members of the Commandery, are the judges of his eligibility under this rule. 1874.

105. But the Commandery should be more exacting than the Lodge or Chapter, and the petitioner should be capable of enduring pilgrimage and warfare, and should not by his presence mar the symmetry of a parade. 1877.

105*a*. The decision of the question whether a candidate can comply with the requirements of the ritual and drill, is left to the Commandery. 1883.

106. No Commandery or Grand Commandery has the right to add to or take from the qualifications of candidates prescribed in the constitution and code of the Grand Encampment. 1877–1880–1883.

107. Hence, the Council degrees are not prerequisite, and membership in Lodge or Chapter is not required. (See code XXXII.) 1877.

107*a*. Hence, also, a candidate cannot be required to become a member of a Lodge or Chapter after receiving the Orders. 1883.

See Good Standing, 59.

QUORUM.

108. A quorum being present, the vote of less number is valid. 1874.

108*a*. The law requiring nine members of the Commandery to be present in order to transact any business, applies to Commanderies U. D.

RANK.

109. A Past Grand Commander remains a member of the Grand Encampment as long as he is in good standing, whatever be his residence. 1880.

110. He remains a member of his own Grand Commandery as long as he is a member of one of its subordinates, whether he continues to reside in its jurisdiction or not. 1880.

111. But if he affiliates in another jurisdiction, he loses his membership in his own Grand Commandery, and does not acquire membership in that of his new affiliation until elected, as provided in section XXVI of the constitution of the Grand Encampment. 1880.

REINSTATED.

112. When a member of a Commandery loses his good standing by being "stricken from the roll" by his Lodge or Chapter, his reinstatement in the Lodge or Chapter reinstates him in the Commandery. 1880.

RESTORATION.

113. The provisions of the code, in relation to restoration, apply to cases of suspension for a *definite* time, as well as to suspension for an indefinite time. 1877.

114. The Grand Encampment has adopted the generally received law that the restoration, by his Lodge or Chapter, of a Templar expelled or suspended by such Lodge or Chapter, restores him to all the rights of which he was deprived by the Lodge or Chapter, viz., to good standing as a Templar, and to membership in his Commandery. 1880.

115. Under the law of the Grand Encampment, suspension as well as expulsion, by the Commandery, severs membership therein. 1880.

116. A Sir Knight may be restored to good standing as an unaffiliated Knight by a majority vote when he has been suspended, and by a two-thirds vote when he has been expelled. 1880.

117. But in either case he can be restored to membership only by a unanimous vote. 1880.

118. When a suspended Sir Knight is restored to good standing, his Commandery should give him a certificate, stating that he had been a member, had been suspended (*not* stating the cause,) and had been (at a given date) restored to good standing; and such certificate would be equivalent to a dimit.

SEAL.

119. The officers of a Commandery have the right to order its seal affixed to any certificate or other documents which they can legally issue in the name of the Commandery. 1874.

STRIKING FROM THE ROLL.

119*a*. *Striking from the Roll* is ordinarily not expulsion or suspension, but results in non-affiliation merely.

119*b*. If, however, *striking from the roll* of a Lodge or Chapter is held by its Grand Lodge or Grand Chapter to deprive the member of his *Masonic rights*, it has the same effect as expulsion or suspension. 1883.

119*c*. But if *striking from the roll*, under the law of the Grand Lodge or Grand Chapter of the jurisdiction, merely deprives the party of membership in Lodge or Chapter, it has no effect upon the general standing of the Sir Knight, or his membership in his Commandery. 1883.

SUMMONS.

120. A summons in a subordinate Commandery should be used only in cases of urgent necessity. 1874.

TEMPLAR NOMENCLATURE.

121. The style "Sir Knight A B" is correct. 1880.

TITLE.

122. No past officers, except the presiding officer of a Grand or subordinate Commandery, retain their official title.

TRIALS.

123. Trials must take place in open Commandery, as provided in the code. A committee may be appointed to take the depositions of such witnesses only as cannot be examined in open Commandery, to be returned to the Commandery. 1878.

124. But it is not proper to refer the charge to a committee for consideration; nor for a committee, appointed to take testimony, to digest it or report any conclusions thereon. 1877.

UNIFORM.

126. All past grand officers are entitled to wear the Templar Cross. 1874.

127. The wearing of shoulder-straps is limited to the officers and past officers enumerated in the statute. 1877.

128. The Grand Encampment cannot act upon any proposed change in the uniform, unless notice thereof is given in the summons, as provided in the constitution. 1877.

128*b*. In the absence of any legislation by the Grand Encampment or the governing Grand Commandery, each Commandery may determine by its by-laws whether or not Sir Knights may be admitted to the sessions without full Templar uniform. 1883.

128*c*. Each Grand Commandery shall have full power and authority to prescribe the uniform to be worn by those belonging to its own jurisdiction, except that the insignia of rank shall always be under the exclusive control and regulation of the Grand Encampment, and no other authority shall alter, modify, or in any way interfere therewith. 1886.

See By-Laws, 9.

VISITORS.

129. The objection of one member excludes a visitor, *unless* he visits in an official capacity. 1874.

130. A visitor must be examined in all the preceding degrees, as well as in the Order, *unless* vouched for in whole or in part. 1874.

VOTE.

131. By the constitution of the Grand Encampment, all questions (*except* upon the acceptance, etc , of candidates, and in expulsions and restorations of Knights) are decided by a majority vote. 1874–1880.

See Expulsion and Suspension, 43.

WORK—FORM OF MINUTE.

132. To change from the Commandery to the Council, the proper entry is, "The Commandery of Knights Templar was then closed, and a Council of Knights of Red Cross was opened;" and to change the other way, the entry is, "The Council of Knights of Red Cross was closed, and a Commandery of Knights Templar opened." 1877.